#### Iran, Iraq embassy staff return home

ANKARA (R) - The staff of the Iranian and Iraqi embassies in Baghdad and Tehran returned home via Turkey on Monday following the closure of their missions in the two warring capitals, airport officials said. The diplomats arrived in Ankara with their families early on Monday and later left for their respective countries on special flights. Iran and Iraq have been at war for more than seven years but they retained official diplomatic lights uptil Oct. 2 when Turkey propagated they retained official diplomatic. links until Oct. 2 when Turkey announced that the moribund embassies would close and Ankara would look after their interests. The officials said would close and Ankara would look after their interests. The officials said three traqis left first, while 15 Iranians, who had arrived aboard an Iraqi passenger jet, followed several hours later. The Turkish Foreign Ministry said personal belongings would be sent later to Baghdad and Tehran via Turkey, which maintains good relations with both countries. An Iranian embassy spokesman in Ankara said: "The Iranian embassy (in Baghdad) is now vacant with no one there." Officials at the Iraqi embassy in Ankara were not available for comment. A Tehran official said after the closures were announced that the Iranian diplomats had been virtual prisoners in their Baghdad embassy. "And theirs are here." he added.



## Egypt, Israel set up new Taba panel

GENEVA (R)—Israel and Egypt set up a special panel on Monday to try and resolve their dispute over the Israeli-held Taba coastal strip on the Red Sea, official sources on both sides said. The so-called three-member "conciliation chamber" will have no days to reach a compromise. otherwise a five-member arbitration tribunal created in December 1985 will decide the issue. Faba, a 760-metre beachitont strip in a popular tourist area on the Gulf of Aqaba, was retained by Israel after it returned the Smar peninsula to Egypt in 1982. Israel which agreed to give up Smar ander its 1979 treaty with Egypt, occupied the peninsula during the 1967 war. The Taba dispute has remained a thorny issue in relations between its fairly and February high averaged in Sentember 1989 and between Israel and Egypt which agreed in September 1980 to submit the case to arbitration. The arbitration tribunal and the conciliation chamber will pursue their work simultaneously, until the fill-day deadline for the smaller group's proposal. The chamber will meet throughout this week in Geneva, the sources said. Israel and Egypt agreed at the outset of arbitration that during the tribunal's work a separate conciliation classifier would be set up to seek a compromise.

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King discusses summit

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

#### **Bridges to close**

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AMMAN (Petra) - The King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges on the River Jordan will be totally closed to passengers and trucks from and to the occupied West Bank on Thursday. Oct. 15, the Public Security Department (PSD) sources announced Monday. On Wednesday. Oct. 14, the department sources said, 750 passengers will be allowed to cross via the King Hussein Bridge and 400 passengers will be allowed to cross from and to the West Bank via Prince Mohammad Bridge after which the two bridges will be closed immediately.

#### Senegalese envoy leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — Senegalese envoy Haj Digeli Mbaye left Amman on Monday after a two-day visit to Jordan during which he delivered a joint message to His Majesty King Hussein from Sene-galese President Abdou Diouf and King Hassan II of Morocco.

#### Arab justice official arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Secretary-General of the Arab Council of Justice Ministers Mohammad Miko arrived in Amman Monday on a two-day visit during which he is expected to discuss with Minister of Justice Rivad Al Shakaa on issues relating to decisions of the fifth Arab justice ministers meeting. Mr. Miko was met at Amman airport by the inspector general of the Ministry of Justice and the Moroccan ambassador to

#### Qadhafi receives Iranian messages

BEIRUT (R) — Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Besharati held talks with Libyan leader Muammar Oadhafi on Monday, the official Libyan news agency JANA said. Mr. Besharati délivered letters to Colonel Qadhafi from Iranian President Ali Khamenei and Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the agency, monitored in Beirut, said. JANA gave no details of the talks. It quoted Mr. Besharati as proclaiming his country's support for Libya "in confronting imperialist schemes

#### Israeli court restores Miari's privileges

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's sup-reme court ordered parliament to restore immunity to an Arab legislator whose privileges were suspended after he voiced support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation, an official said Monday. The 200-page ruling handed down Sunday said that by stripping legislator Mohammad Mian of immunity against search and detention in 1985, parliament and violated his freedom to express political views, Israeli newspapers reported. An Israeli spokeswoman confirmed the content of the 3-2 decision. She said it was the first time the bench had overturned a parliamentary vote. Mr. Miari, of the left-wing Progressive Movement for Peace, was elected to the legislature in 1984 to represent the party which holds two seats in the 120member legislature. Parliament voted to lift his immunity in 1985 after he gave a speech in favour of PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

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tournament, page 6 U.S. can handle halt in Gulf oil flow, page 7 india drops paratroopers to battle Tamil re-

bels, page 8

preparations with Klibi By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein and Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi held talks on Monday on preparations for the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to be

The Jordan News Agency, Pet-"made a comprehensive review of current efforts aimed at achieving Arab solidarity and reconciliation to serve Arab interests" and preparations for the extraordinary Arab summit.

held in Amman on Nov. 8.

The Jordan News Agency. Pet-ra, said the King and Mr. Klibi Klibi which included a working dinner was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Foreign Minister Taher Al

Mr. Klibi arrived here early



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi on Monday (Petra photo)

Monday.

The Arab League secretary-general, who left for Baghdad Monday evening, also held sepa-rate talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Mr. Masri earlier in the day.

Petra said Mr. Rifai and Mr. Klibi discussed the outcome of efforts and contacts made by the King to pave the way for the Nov. 8 summit

Mr. Klibi voiced his deep appreciation of the King's endeavours "aimed at unifying Arab ranks and achieving a joint Arab stand that can deal with the common challenges and dangers," Petra said.

Mr. Klibi said that the Arab League appreciates Jordan's arrangements for holding the

Following the meeting with the prime minister Mr. Klibi met with Mr. Masri to discuss political and organisational issues pertaining to the summit, Petra said. Mr. Masri briefed Mr. Klibi the positive outcome of the King's contacts with Arab heads of state for holding the summit. The meeting was attended by the Foreign Ministry's secretary-general, Nabih Ál Nimer. Upon his arrival here Mr. Klibi

made a statement to Petra saying that the decision to hold the

(Continued on page 3)

# Iraqi planes continue to hammer Iran's oil lifeline

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi warplanes blasted a Greek-own-ed tanker on Monday, killing at least one crewman, after devastating two other ships over the weekend and leaving one with an unexploded Exocet missile in its engine room.

A convoy of four Kuwaiti tankers sailing under the U.S. flag was reported to have reached Bahrain, the halfway point of its 880-kilometre voyage up the Gulf under U.S. navy escort.

Baghdad Radio quoted the Baghdad military command as saying its jet fighters raided "a large naval target" at noon (0900

The target was identified by shipping sources as the Panama-nian-flagged, Greek-owned tank-er Marianthi M, a 21,166-tonne oil products tanker under Iranian

Lloyds shipping intelligence unit said the ship was hit in an "air-and-sea" attack but Gulf-

# Kidnappers demand Italian withdrawal from Gulf

BEIRUT (AP) - A pro-Iranian Iraqi Kurdish group claimed Monday it had kidnapped three Italian engineers in northern Iraq, and demanded the withdrawal of Italian warships from

the Gulf. The statement, signed by the "Iraqi Kurdistan National Union," said the group staged the abduction to protest "Italian aid to the Iraqi regime and Italian military presence in the Gulf wa-

The typewritten Arabic statement was delivered to a Western news agency office in west Beirut shortly after nightfall.

Eight Italian warships, including minesweepers, are in the Gulf region or on their way there.

The Italian Foreign Ministry issued a statement Monday night

saying the three technicians were kidnapped in two separate incidents, "apparently by groups of the Kurdish guerrilla, whose political affiliation is not clear."

It identified the three as Sergio Cominetti, Giuseppe Carrara and Roberto Diotallevi. The statement said Mr. Comin-

etti was seized "around the middle of September" near Mosul in northern Iraq. The other two were seized "around 10 days ago" in another area.

based shipping executives said they knew only of an attack by . The 215,925-tonne Merlin. warplanes. The Marianthi M sent a distress

call from a point about 100 kilometres southeast of Iran's port of Bushehr. One report said the vessel was ablaze.

As Iraqi jets bombarded Iran's vital oil lifeline again on Monday. worried Gulf shippers wondered if Tehran was preparing new and devastating retaliation. Iraqi planes also struck deep

inside Iran at midday, targeting a refinery and power complex in the central city of Esfahan, an oil products centre in the western city of Khorramabad and a communications centre at Ilam in the

Flames were still eating away at the abandoned, 239,435-tonne Rova which was hit by the Iraqis on Saturday. Two crewmen were killed when it was hit by two Exocet missiles, while four were reported missing.

which was also hit on Saturday, was under tow to the southern Gulf with an unexploded missile on board. Shipping sources said it would anchor off Dubai, where a team of experts would defuse and extract the potent warhead. Shippers were wary of the rela-

tive reticence shown by Iran's Gulf forces in the face of the continuing Iraqi blitz. Tehran said six workers were killed or wounded in the attack on Khorramabad and the other raids caused

Other Iraqi formations, Iraqi News Agency said, blasted a "highly important" power plant in the northwestern city of Tabriz and an oil pumping station in Tanki Feni, in southwestern Iran. INA later said the Iranians opened up with long-range artillery on Basra, Iraq's second

largest city and its only out let to (Continued on page 3)

# Mubarak pledges all-out backing for Kuwait defence

Egypt to do everything it can to be," constituting "a pillar" of help Kuwait defend itself if it efforts for an Arab-Israeli peace becomes embroiled in a spillover settlement. of the Iran-Iraq war.

Mr. Mubarak made the pledge in a policy speech before the People's Assembly (parliament), immediately after reading the oath of office for a second six-

year term that starts Tuesday.

Mr. Mubarak and other Egyptian leaders previously said that Egypt's well-being is related to the security of Arab countries in the Gulf region and spoke in general terms of Cairo's support.

But his inaugural speech marked the first time Mr. Mubarak publicly singled out Kuwait as a possible victim of attack by Iran in its war with Iraq, now in its eighth year. The president did not name Iran, but his meaning was obvious.

"It is now clear that the repercussions of this war no longer are confined to the two combatant states but have extended to threaten the security of neighbouring Gulf countries," Mr. Mubarak said toward the end of a 145-minute speech devoted mostly to domestic affairs.

"Foremost among these countries is sister Kuwait, at whose side we stand with all our sentiments and capabilities in the defence of its territory, sovereignty and the safety of its people.

In his speech, Mr. Mubarak warmly praised King Hussein.
The president said Egypt's ties

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni with Jordan were "a model of Mubarak on Monday pledged how inter-Arab relations should

Mr. Mubarak reiterated his support of a proposed international conference to seek such a settlement with participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

He also said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should participate in the conference, along with other parties directly involved.

"We shall strive to create appropriate conditions for the PLO to play its role effectively, because the plight of our (Palestinian) brothers under occupation does not allow any wavering or failure to act," Mr. Mubarak

Mr. Mubarak, 59, was sworn in at a special session of the People's Assembly, which is dominated by his National Democratic Party. His wife Suzanne watched from an upstairs gallery.

The oath, spelled out in the constitution, read: "I swear by Almighty God to uphold with loyalty republican system, to respect the constitution and the law, to take full care of the interests of the people and to preserve the nation's independence and territorial integrity."

Immediately afterward, cannons outside the ornate People's Assembly building boomed a 21gun salute in tribute.

# Assad to attend Amman summit

attend the extraordinary Arab summit to be held in Amman on Nov. 8.

An official statement issued in Damascus after a visit to the Syrian capital by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai said President Hafez Al Assad had received an invitation to the summit from His Majesty King Hussein and that President Assad would personally attend the summit. The King's invitation was delivered to the Syrian leader

by Mr. Rifai. Syrian presidential spokesman Jubran Kuriyeh said Syria's response was conveyed by President Assad to Mr. Rifai during their meeting on Monday.

"President Assad told Prime Minister Rifai that he accepted

Jordan seeking to block Israel's violations of Islamic sanctity

> By a Jordan Times. Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan has launched diplomatic moves to counter Israeli efforts to violate the sanctity of one of Islam's holiest shrines in occupied Jerusalem Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Sami Judeh said

Mr. Judeh was replying to deputies in the Lower House of Parliament who raised the issue of a reported Israeli decision to allow Jews to pray at the Haram Al Sharif complex in Jerusalem. The complex includes the Al Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock Mosque — two of Islam's holiest shrines.

On Sunday, hundreds of Palestinians clashed with Israelis in Jerusalem and blocked a group of Jews from praying at the Isla-mic holy site which Jews claim was where a Jewish temple stood in ancient days.

The violence followed an Israeli newspaper report that Jews had received permission to pray on the complex in violation of a 20-year-old understanding. Muslim religious officials said

at least 50 Palestinians were taken to hospital suffering from the effects of the gas. Police made many arrests. Arab shopkeepers in Jerusalem's walled Old City closed their stalls.

Several deputies addressed the issue at the regular House session on Monday and condemned the Israeli move as well as the detention and forceful dispersion of Palestinian protesters in Jerusalem on Sunday.

In reply to suggestions that Parliament issue an official condemnation of Israel, Mr. Judeh said the government had resorted to diplomatic means. "As soon as the government heard of what happened in Jerusalem on Sunday, it contacted Arab and foreign countries as well as the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council," Mr. Judeh

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri met separately with the ambassadors to Jordan of the U.S., Britain, and France and called on them to seek an end to Israeli violations of the sanctity of holy places under occupation. Minister of Awqaf and Islamic

Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat also denounced the Israeli encroachment on the holy site. "We condemn these Israeli

attempts to take over the (AI Aqsa) mosque," he told Reuters.
"Their claim that they had found Jewish ruins beneath it is merely to justify resuming archaeological digging in the mosque compound, where only Islamic Omayyad relics have been found."

During Monday's House ses-

sion, deputies were divided over bow an official condemnation of the Israeli move was to be made. The House adjourned without adopting an official resolution over the issue.

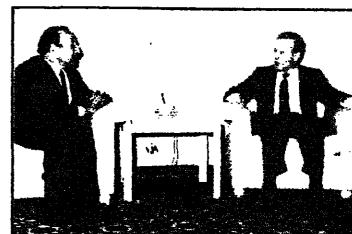
# AMMAN (J.T.) — Syria King Hussein's invitation and he announced on Monday it would would attend the summit,"

Kuriyeh said. He said the summit would discuss "all matters of interest to the

Arab Nation." Mr. Assad's meeting with Mr. Rifai was attended by Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm and Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa. Dr. Kasm and Mr. Rifai, who

returned to Amman later Monday. held a closed meeting during which they discussed bilateral relations and current Arab affairs. During his visit to Damascus,

Mr. Rifai was guest of honour at a luncheon hosted by President Assad and attended by the Syrian



Syrian President Hafez Al Assad receives Prime Minister Zaid Rifar

# Israeli troops kill Palestinian mother of five in Ramallah

5 others wounded as occupation soldiers open fire on West Bank student protesters

RAMALLAH (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot and killed a Palestinian mother of five who was searching for her children Monday during a violent protest by about 500 Arab students, an Israeli army spokesman and witnesses said.

Five other Arabs were wounded by Israeli gunfire in the clash in Ramallah's central Manara Square, including a 15-year-old girl and a 68-year-old man, the Israeli army said.

It was the sixth straight day of violence in the occupied terri-

Protests also broke out in the occupied Gaza Strip and in the occupied West Bank towns of Bethlehem and Birzeit. Shopkeepers in Arab Jerusalem shuttered their stores in a commercial

The demonstration in Ramallah began after the students

Gas-masked Israeli soldiers in front of Jerusalem's Haram Al Sharif complex on Saturday

# (Continued on page 3) **Lower House elects** 4 assistants to speaker

By Rana Sabbagh Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament on Monday elected four deputies to serve as first and second deputy speakers and first and second assistant speakers to fill the chamber's five-seat council headed by Speaker Akef All

Ismail Hijazi (Hebron) and Salman Al Qudah (Ajloun) were elected to the first two seats, and Ramadan Hijjeh (Hebron) and Nazih Amareen (Karak) were elected as first and second assistants to the speaker.

With the exception of Dr. Amareen, a general practitioner, Monday's elections brought to new faces to the council since 1984, when parliamentary life was restored in Jordan. All the other four have been serving in the council since then.

Monday's session. Speaker Fayez was reelected on Saturday in the House's first session after His Majesty King

Hussein reconvened Parliament from the annual summer recess. In Monday's secret voting process, Mr. Hijazi, competing with Jenin Deputy Ma rouf Rabaa for the position of first deputy speaker, won the seat with a 32-11 vote victory. Nine blank ballots were

cast during this round. Mr. Qudah won the race over Nawaf Sa'oud Al Qadi, the newly elected northern badia region de-puty, with a close 27-25 victory vote, but only after a third round of ballotting since both received equal number of votes in two

earlier rounds. Mr. Hijjeh received 41 votes and Dr. Amareen received 27 to bag their victories against 18 for Ati Abu El'izz (Aqaba) in a best

(Continued on page 3)

# Fifty-two deputies attended Sidon militia joins **PLO to battle Amal**

SIDON (Agencies) — Sniper fire rang out across battle-torn villages in South Lebanon on Monday after a hitherto neutral militia became embroiled in a bloody feud between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Amal militia.

After a night of heavy clashes, residents reported that the local militia, the Popular Liberation Army (PLA), had been caught up in the fighting.

The PLA, which controls the

port of Sidon west of the battle zone, has close ties with PLO fighters determined to hold onto high ground around the two refugee camps of 'Ain Al Hilweh and Mieh Mieh.

Despite a Syrian-brokered peace agreement, fighting be-tween the Palestinians and the Amal militia erupted on Friday. Israeli fighter jets flew supersonic runs over Sidon on Monday and thunderous sonic booms repe-

atedly shook this southern port

city as the jets crashed the sound barrier in mock raids over Mieh Mieh and 'Ain Al Hilweb.

Air raid sirens wailed in the two shantytowns and hundreds of refugees and Sidonians scurried to bomb shelters as fighters opened up with anti-aircraft fire. But there were no bombing sorties and no hits claimed against the Israeli warplanes.

Israel's air activity was probably aimed at monitoring the Amal-Palestinian fighting in which 10 people have been killed and 28 wounded in two days.

PLO and PLA fighters held to a cluster of tiny hamlets they seized in hills east of Sidon after Amal militiamen suddenly vacated them without warning on

Thursday according to police. Fighters of Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Amal militia retook the villages of Mharbieh. Baisour and Hassanieh in an attack

(Continued on page 3)

# Cheysson warns Israel not to block exports from West Bank

TEL AVIV (R) - European Community (EC) Commissioner Claude Chevsson said on Monday the EC may delay lower tariffs on Israeli farm products it Israel persisted in blocking direct exports of Palestinian produce.

Mr. Cheysson, on a three-day visit, told Reuters that Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin had agreed in principle to allow the Palestinians to export West Bank and Gaza Strip fruit and vegetables independently to

But he said jumor Israeli offi-cials were still raising "incredible, grotesque bureaucratic arguments" to obstruct implementa-

tion of the pledge.
"You need an absolute majority of members of the European Parliament to get a new agree-ment ratified," said Mr. Chevs-son, in charge of Mediterranean policy on the 12-nation EC's ex-

"I told the Israelis... if this question of the occupied territories became a political drama, I would hesitate to send the accord (lowering tariffs for Israel) to parliament for ratification." he

At present Palestinian farmers have to export their produce either through Israeli marketing boards, which control quality, prices and shipping dates, or via

the East Bank. Mr. Cheysson stressed the issue was technical and sought to play down political opposition from right-wing Israelis, led by the trade and industry minister, Ariel Sharon, who oppose any distinction between Israel and the

occupied territories. Israeli technical objections included sanitary and quality controls, problems or storage and transportation and certification of

to tackle.

# Tehran detains Greek cargo ship for inspection

BAHRAIN (R) — Iran has held the Greek refrigerated ship Mykonos, carrying meat for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, for inspection for the past four days, shipping sources in the region said on Monday.

The sources had earlier re- consisted of chicken and other ported contact had been lost with another vessel with the same name, a Liberian chemical tanker, around the same time that Iraq claimed an air strike on Gulf

tanker Mykonos, Cogema of Monaco, denied it had been hit and said the vessel was off West

Shipping sources said on Monday that the 8,981-tonne Greekflag Mykonos was detained at the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas at the mouth of the Gulf for inspec-

The sources said it was cargo

kinds of meat.

In a separate development. Iran has asked foreign diplomats in Tehran to tell their governments of "terrible repercussions" from what it termed U.S. military aggression in the Gulf. Tehran Radio reported on Sunday.

Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told a meeting of ambas-sadors and charges d'affaires that foreign forces were not only incapable of establishing security and freedom of shipping in the Gulf but their presence expanded the Iran-Iraq war.

clashes," according to the radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

Mr. Velayati addressed the diplomats three days after U.S. helicopter gunships clashed with Iranian gunboats in the Gulf.

Mr. Velavati said Iran expected countries of the world and international organisations "to oppose warmongering actions in the region with awareness and intelligence.

"We expect political repre-sentatives in Tehran to inform their respective governments of the severity and explosive conditions currently existing in the Gulf and advise them about the terrible repercussions brought about by the agitation and military Iran-Iraq war. aggressions of the United "This creates the danger of States." Mr. Velayati said,

# Mousavi: Iran's Stingers make U.S. proposed embargo a farce

NICOSIA (R) — An Iranian leader said on Sunday that Tehran's possession of U.S. made Stinger anti-aircraft missiles made a farce of a proposed arms embargo against fran.

The Iranian news agency IRNA quoted Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi as saying the arrival in Iran of the most powerful and complicated of U.S. weapons left those who backed an embargo looking stupid.

No matter how we got these Stingers, it shows that arms' embargoes and discussions on the topic are so foolish," he said. Mr. Mousavi, quoted by IRNA after a cabinet meeting, said Iran studied all complex weapons it received with the aim of manufac-

Serious studies are under way to make Stinger missiles... We did this with Tow, one of the most complex anti-tank missiles, and made good progress. We also made substantial modifications to

turing its own versions.

our F-14 (warplanes)," he said. The Pentagon said batteries and packing usually used with Stingers were found on one of two Iranian gunboats captured in a Gulf clash last Thursday. British Sunday newspapers said

Iran had bought up to 20 Stingers from Afghan guerrillas who received them in a covert and con-troversial U.S. Central Intelli-gence Agency (CIA) operation. Mr. Mousavi said Washington was boosting tension in the Gulf to make up for "the fiasco of

"I declare here ... that the way to counter this begemony and this expansion of the crisis is by resisting at any cost," he said.

Irangate" — the scandal over

U.S. arms-for-hostages deals with

Of Thursday's clash between U.S. helicopter gunships and Iranian gunboats, Mr. Mousavi said: 'The United States has committed another impudent attack. The United States will suffer from this mian vessels in the Gulf on

He added: "If the United States believes a goal of such an action is to secure the flow of oil to the USA and European states through the 1990s, then we have to tell them that the seeds you sow now will cause you grave difficulties in obtaining oil even under just conditions in the fu-

Also Sunday, an Iranian official hinted that Tehran may have obtained U.S.-made Stinger missiles from American citizens.

"It goes back to the old stories about the dealings with the certain American middlemen. We could have gotten them (Stingers) from them," Iran's ambassador to the United Nations, Said Rajaie Khorassani, said in a television interview. It was not clear what Mr. Khor-

assani was referring to, and he would not provide further details about the possible source of Stinger surface-to-air missiles or whether Iran indeed possessed such weapons. American middlemen were in-

volved in secret sales to Iran of Tow missiles and Hawk anti-aircraft missiles, but Stingers have never been reported to be part of those transactions. "Let us suppose that we have

them," Mr. Khorassani said when asked whether Iran possessed Stingers. "We might have them. I cannot deny that. But I cannot confirm it either." A U.S. Defence Department

spokesman said the Pentagon would have no immediate com-Khorassani's ments. The spokesman said the department was continuing to investigate the Stinger question.

The Pentagon said on Friday that batteries and packing cases usually used with U.S. Stingers had been found on one of two Iranian boats captured in a clash between U.S. helicopters and Ira-

Iranian Revolutionary Guards said on Saturday that Tehran was making its own version of the Stinger missile, IRNA reported. It said Iran had obtained Stingers a long time ago and was successfully copying them. Military experts say that in

selling Stingers to other countries, such as Saudi Arabia, the United States imposes strict conditions on their use, storage and

According\_to congressional sources, the Reagan administration began covertly supplying Afghan rebels with the portable, shoulder-fired missiles last year. Published reports said the rebels had sold the weapons to Iran. Mr. Khorassani said Iranian

forces would defend themselves against U.S. attack in the Gulf. "We will retaliate. We will definitely defend our interests," The American presence in the

Gulf is unnecessary and indeed very hostile to us. They have attacked us and they have killed us and we have to use all that we have in order to defend ourselves," Mr. Khorassani said. On a related matter, he would

not say whether Iran would soon-agree to a U.N. Security Council resolution ordering a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war and withdrawal of forces to internationally recognised borders. "He was saying maybe, which is what he's been saying all along," said U.S. Ambassador to

the United Nations Vernon Wal-

ters in a separate television inter-

view. "But they've got to say

Gen. Walters said he remained confident that the Security Council — whose permanent members include the Soviet Union, China, France, Britain and the United States — would approve enforcement measures if Iran refused to accept the resolution.

# Arafat to head PLO team to Moscow

TUNIS (R) - Yasser Arafat will visit Moscow next month at the head of a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation including hardline Marxist factions recently reconciled to him, a PLO spokesman said on Monday.

The PLO leader has accepted an official invitation to attend celebrations marking the 70th anniversary on Nov. 7 of the Bolshevik Revolution, spokesman Ahmad Abdul Rahman told Reuters.

The delegation will include representatives of Marxist factions reconciled to Mr. Arafat at a Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers in April.

The PLO had been splintered

by a 1983 Syrian-backed revolt against Mr. Arafat, but Damascus-based groups mended fences with Mr. Arafat at the Algiers

# Carter Centre to hold 2nd Mideast consultation

ATLANTA, Georgia — The Carter Centre of Emory University will host its second Middle East Consultation, "The Middle East Consultation: A Look to the Future," on Nov. 16-18 at the Carter Centre in Atlanta Georgia Carter Centre in Atlanta, Georgia, a press release received in Amman said.

The meeting of scholars, states-men, and diplomats will focus on the Arab-Israel conflict and the Former President Jimmy Car-

ter will co-chair these public sessions with Dr. William Hyland, the editor of Foreign Affairs, and Sir Brian Urquhart, former under-secretary general of the United Nations. "The time is appropriate once again to provide a non-partisan

forum in which these perplexing issues can be discussed with candor and frankness," said Dr. Kenneth W. Stein, director of the Middle East Programme and Fellow of the Carter Centre. Mr. Stein, who directed the first Carter Centre Middle East Consultation in November 1983, believes that regular discussion of the Middle East and its problems is crucial, the press release from the Carter Centre said.

"The region needs more attention in the United States and from other nations as considered for an international peace conference, hopefully in the near future," Mr. Stein said. "We learned from our recent trip to the Middle East earlier this year that leaders and opinionmakers want action to alleviate the multiple problems that face the nations and people of the Middle East," the release added.

# Shultz trip seen as move to improve U.S. standing

By Carol Giacomo

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State George Shultz visits the Middle East this week on a trip whose timing puzzles some observers but generally is seen as a no-risk, overdue effort to improve U.S. standing in the re-

Mr. Shultz, who last visited the Middle East in May 1985, leaves on Thursday for Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, then meets His Majesty King Hussein in London before flying on to Moscow for arms control talks. "Oh, the non-trip" is how one

former U.S. diplomat dismissed the Middle East segment, reflecting the fact he and other experts — from Washington to Israel expect no breakthroughs on lagging efforts to make peace between Arabs and Jews. Nevertheless, Mr. Shultz's

long-awaited journey comes at a sensitive time. The United States is still trying to recover from a loss of prestige among friendly Arab nations created by the sale of U.S. arms to

sive diplomatic and naval moves to bring peace to the war-torn The propulsion for the trip was

Iran and it has mounted aggres-

not the Middle East at all but the two days in Moscow that are expected to reward a politically battered U.S. administration desperately in need of a foreign policy success.

Mr. Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze are to review final documents for the first superpower arms control treaty in nearly a decade and set a date for a summit between President Reagan and Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Middle East stops were added because the timing was convenient for Mr. Shultz to accept honorary degrees at Tel Aviv University and the Weiz-man Institute, U.S. officials said. In the curious equilibrium of U.S.-Middle East relations, "if you go to Israel, you go to Egypt and if you go to Egypt you have to also show support for the King," one congressional expert told Reuters.

Analysts generally agree the Middle East trip carries no poli-'Whatever happens in the

Middle East, Mr. Shultz's visit there is not the main event -Moscow is," said William Quandt of the private Brookings Institu-But no matter how the Middle

East stopover evolved, "it's high time he went," he added.

Mr. Shultz talked about visiting the Middle East last spring and has been under pressure from U.S. friends in the region to make a trip as a show of support for the slumbering peace process, especially an international conference promoted by King Hussein and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

But analysts said the secretary delayed out of concern that his presence would raise unrealistic hopes and be seen as interfering in Israeli politics since the Israeli government is bitterly divided over the peace conference idea.

"So why now?" one congressional staff director puzzled. "Everything indicates this is the wrong time. The Israeli govern-ment is paralysed. (Shultz aide) Charlie Hill went to the Middle East last summer and got no place. Why Shultz? Why now?" Israeli and Saudi officials expressed similar puzzlement.

No one in Israel — and few in Washington — believe Mr. Shultz could persuade Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to abandon his adamant opposition to an international peace conference. In fact, one congressional expert said he believes the Reagan

process — even though it doesn't exist very much — and to help with a revival of U.S. credibility," Robert Neumann, the former ambassador to Saudi Arabia, told Reuters.

administration has concluded the gap between Peres and Shamir on

this issue cannot be bridged and

Middle East peace must be left

for the next U.S. administration

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said officially

that Mr. Shultz would use the trip

to "take stock, meet firsthand with leaders in the region to

compare notes, to explore ways

Others saw a larger context.

The purpose of the trip is to

show a continued American in-

terest in the area, in the peace

to develop new ideas."

Besides Israeli leaders and King Hussein, Mr. Shultz plans to meet Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Saudi King Fand. who the United States has depended on for assistance in its massive naval escort of Kuwaiti

President Reagan, hoping to maintain that cooperation, last week scaled down a proposed arms sale to Saudi Arabia in a compromise with Congress that ensured legislative approval.

tankers in the Gulf.

# U.S. concerned over Iranian Stingers

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — Evidence is growing, and with it the concerns of U.S. military officials, that Iran may be equipping its patrol boats in the Gulf with portable anti-aircraft missiles as protection against American helicopters.

The helicopters, a bulwark of the U.S. Navy's operations in the waterway, are especially vulnerable to the small, shoulder-fired weapons, which are designed to home in on the infrared "signature" of an aircraft, especially the hot exhaust of turbine engines.

The United States denied Iran's claim that an "Iranian Stinger" shot down a helicopter in Thursday night's shootout in the northern Gulf between U.S. army gunships and Iranian patrol

A U.S. military official here declined comment, however, when asked whether any Stingertype weapons actually had been fired during the encounter.

"I can give you nothing on that," said the official, who was well informed on details of the incident, but refused to be A Pentagon source said the

weapons, among the most tested in the current U.S. arsenal, were "a serious threat" if the Iranians "have them and know how to use them." One Gulf-based helicopter pilot called the reports of their possible deployment "scary. But some American officers nere also sav inat Stingers, dv themselves, would not pose a

significantly greater menace to the aircraft flying patrols and other missions over the Gulf. "Helicopter pilots are well

aware that everybody has the air defence threat, and there are various measures to counteract it," said an officer, also a veteran helicopter pilot, who asked not to mally acknowledges military air-

"It's basic doctrine that a specific weapon is most effective when it's mixed with other types, and massed in strength." The combination of rockets

and rapid-firing machine guns aboard U.S. helicopter gunships is an example, he said, of "how you address the vulnerabilities of an opponent. You mix the array, and you concentrate it. That's what makes an air defence tough."
The officer said helicopters use

numerous defensive "countermeasures," some built-in and others adapted, to thwart such weapons as the Stinger and the Soviets' similar SAM-7. These include ways of reducing

the infrared signature, dissipating engine heat, and sending false signals to confuse the projectile in U.S. helicopter pilots are also

taught evasive manoeuvres de-

signed to dodge a missile once it's been fired, but these sometimes can be "pretty tricky," said the "On land, you can always try to get something between yourself and the missile, like a hill or a

der to do over the Gulf." The first hint of a new missile threat arose when Iran claimed that its Revolutionary Guard Forces used "an Iranian Stinger missile," to shoot down a U.S. helicopter during Thursday's

tree. Obviously, that's a lot har-

In a later statement, the Revolutionary Guards Commander, Mohsen Rezaei, was quoted by Tehran Radio as saying Iran has had U.S.-built Stingers 'for a long time," and was manufacturing copies.

The United States, which nor-

craft losses as matter of policy, flatly denied that any helicopters were shot down, and also rejected Iran's claim that it had damaged a U.S. warship with "light missiles" during the inci-

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said materials "believed associated with the U.S. Stinger system" had been found in one of the two boats recovered by the Americans. The Pentagon later said the materials included packing containers and batteries. U.S. officials would not say

what kind of weapons the Iranians fired. The speedboats are known to carry mounted antiaircraft type machine guns and shoulder-fired, rocket-propelled grenades of a Soviet design.

The Stinger is a much-improved update of the U.S.-made Redeve, which in turn was the model for the Soviets' SAM-7, a shoulder-fired weapon used with great effect in the latter days of the Vietnam War 15 years ago. The SAM-7s knocked down a number of American and South

Vietnamese helicopters during a major incursion into Laos and Kampuchea in early 1971. They were widely employed again during a big North Vietnamese offensive in 1972, but by

that time the defenders had improvised such tactics as flying low to avoid being "locked-on" by the missile's tracking system and nades to divert the missiles. U.S. helicopters also were fitted with "stovepipes" to divert hot exhaust upward, where it was

dispersed by the spinning rotor. The Stinger weighs less than 40 pounds (18 kilogrammes), has a range of "several" kilometres and is more effective against countermeasures, officers say.

# Chad accuses Syria, Sudan of helping Libya in border war

CAIRO (R) — Chad's President Hissene Habre has accused Syria of sending men and arms to help Libya fight a border war with Chad, the Cairo daily Al Akhbar said on Monday.

"Syria is sending mercenaries it her offered pilots planes

it has offered pilots, planes and tanks and all participated in the Aouzou battle," Mr. Habre said in an interview with the newspaper. Libyan troops in August recap-

tured Aouzou administrative centre in the 110,000 square kilometre desert border strip it first annexed from Chad in 1973. Mr. Habre also expressed dis-

quiet over links between Sudan and Libya. He said Khartoum had taken Tripoli's "dollars and weapons" in return for allowing Libya to keep troops in Sudan. "Some countries support Libya

terrorism and others for the sake of (Libyan leader Muammar) Qadhafi's dollars," Mr. Habré said. He said Libya had troops in Darfour district in western

because they are scared of Libyan

Sudan, close to its common borders with Chad and Libya. ers not to play with fire and if Libya attacks Chad across Sudan's borders we will answer

back forcefully," Mr. Habre said. Meanwhile the official Libyan News Agency JANA said on Sunday Chadian rebels captured a French military expert during an attack on a military base in Chad on Sept. 30.

# TV & RADIO

#### JORDAN TELEVISION Tel 773111-19 PROGRAMME ONE Programme review

16:58	Seienfilie programme
17:15	
7.45	Local seminar
18:15	Local series
9:20	Local educational programme
0.50	Programme review and varieties
20:00	News in Arabic
20:33	Arabic Senes
21:30	Debate on Legal Issues
22:15	Local programme on mass media
23.00	News summary in Arabic
23:10	Programme contd
PROX	RAMME TWO
18:00	Richelieu (drama)
19:00	News in French
	ACMAIN CICICI

to Park Varieties News in Arabic Brush Strokes (New Comedy) Master Work Renunction Steele 28 Up - Special Documentry

RADIO JORDAN

19:15 10th International Circus Show

See KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM & partly on 9500 KHz, SW Tel: =2111-19 ..... Light Music Newsdesk
Alterning Show
News Summary
Just a Minute . Follow the Wind News Summary ... 30-Minute Theatre 12:05 ...... Pup Session Contd. News Bulletin Instrumentals Easy Listering ... . ... Concert Hou ..... New Summary ...... Instrumentals Old Favourites 17:00 Pop Talk 17:30 Pop Session 18:00 News Summary ..... Top Twenty

18:30 Music 19:00 News Desk

20:09 . ..... Evening Show

 
 21:05
 Evening Show Contd.

 22:00
 News Summary

 22:05
 Evening Show Continued

 23:00
 News Summary
 ..... Evening Show Continued **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 

639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Music in Old Old England 07:45 Ref fections 07:50 Financial News08:80 World News the Week 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Essays on Popular Music 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 The Tradition Bearers 10:45 Network U.K. 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Tech Talk 11:30 Composer and Patron 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Re-World News 12:00 British Press Re-view 12:15 Good Brocks 12:30 Finan-cial News, Sports Roundup 12:45 Miese for a While 13:00 News Sum-mary: Discovery 13:30 Half-Hour Dra-ma 14:00 World News 14:00 News About Britan 14:15 Waveguide 14:25 About Britain 14:15 Waveguide 14:25 A Letter from Scotland 14:39 Album Time 15:00 Radio Newsred 15:15 Hoax 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 23 Hours News Summary 16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Recording of the Week 17:00 News Summary: Outlook 17:45 The Musical World 18:00 Radio Newsred 18:15 Questions of Faith 18:45 Kings of Swing 19:00 World News 19:09 Com-mentary 19:15 Omnibus 19:30 Per-forming Early Music 20:15 The History forming Early Music 20:15 The History of Radio Comedy 20:30 Open Door Policies 20:40 Book Choice

**VOICE OF AMERICA** MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740.

11925 and 15210 Hz 06:00 News 6:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morome 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Focus 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsland Peatures 20:00 News 20:10 Newspace 20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline America 22:30 Music USA 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 24:10 World

# WHAT'S GOING ON

#### TODAY'S EVENTS **EXHIBITIONS**

" A painting exhibition by Bassam Mafadiah at the Housing Bank Gallery (until Oct. 17).

An art exhibition on Jerusalem at the University of Jordan.

\* An art exhibition entitled "France in the 20th Century" at the French Cultural Centre (until Oct. 29).

**NEWS** 

The ABC News at 7:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

**CULTURAL CENTRES** 

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 66102677 American Centre | 644371 American Centre library | 641520 British Council | 636147/8 French Cultural Centre | 637009 Goethe Institute 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre 64203 Spariish Cultural Centre 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre ........ 639777 Hava Arts Centre 665195 Hussem Youth City 6671816 Y.W.C.A. 641793 Y.W.M.A. 664251 Amman Munscipal Library ..... 637111

Univ. of Jordan Library ....... 843555 MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science

Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hava Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday. Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaies from Museum Largeh (the 18 18) to 18 18 p.m. from Madaba and Jerosh (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9,00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Oal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

## SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel. 7:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel. 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00

p.m. Royai Automobile Club. Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534,

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366 Church of the Amunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-fieh. Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh. Tel. 771751. Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. Evangelicai Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N.

smir 311.293.

Rainbow Congregation, (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605. Rev. Veli.

#### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

AIRPORT

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

10:30 Kuwait (RJ) 10:40 Jeddah (RJ) 10:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 11:60 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

19:00 ...... Paris, Brussels (RI) 19:05 .... Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RI) 19:15

13:00

..... Tripoli (RJ OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) .... Moscow (SU ..... Muscat, Doha (GF Kuwait (KU 16:10 Rivadh (SV

..... Baghdad (IA) ..... London, Cairo (BA) DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

..... Zurich, Larnaca (SR

Tr ipoli (RJ) Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:45 Belgrade, Madrid (RJ Geneva, London (RJ 12:45 13:00 13:30 . Cairo (R.I Larmaca (RJ 20:35 20:40 \_Kuwait (RJ 20:50 . 21:15 . Bahrain, Doha (RI) 21:45 ...... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 

(GF)

FOR THE TRAVELLER

Moscow (SU) Kuwait (KU) Riyadh (SV) Damascus (AZ

#### (Sunrise) Duha Dhuhr 'Ast

MONEY EXCHANGE

PRAYER TIMES

MONDI MICHAIN	3E
Monday	rates
Local sell/buy rates	in fils
Belgian franc	91.9
Dutch guilder [67.1/	169.8
French franc 56.4/	57.5
Italian lira 26.1/	26.5
Japanese yen (for 100) 136.9/	241.9
Swedish crown	54.4
Swiss franc 226.5/	231
U.K. sterling pound 562.4/	573
U.S. dollar 341 6/	146.5

W. German mark ....... 187.8/ 191.5

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

A drop in temperature is expected, with the appearance of some low clouds, and winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea. Min./max. temp. 12 / 25 Aqaba ..... 19 / 31 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28. Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 16 per cent, Aqaba 30 per

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS** NIGHT DUTY

Dr. Bahjat Bader . Dr. Ahmad Daken Dr. A. Al Musa ...... Dr. Othman Haj Ali ..... 741259 Firas pharmacy ..... Ferdows pharmacy Al Asemá pharmác 637055 Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy

Kayyali taxi .... Taxina taxi .... 644660 666476 Tamer taxi Amman taxi 842474 Raghdan taxi Raqab taxi 736428

Dr. Munther Sheikh Salem .... 244018

636730

TAXIS:

Issam pharmacy ...... ZARQA: Dr. Khalil Abu Hussein ....... 985000 Rida pharmacy ..... (—)
Abu Sharkh pharmacy ..... (—)

**EMERGENCIES** Amman governorate 891228
Amman Civil Defence 198, 199
Civil Defence Irbid 271293, 273131
Civil Defence Quweismeh 770733
Civil Defence Deir Alla 57306 

# Fire headquarters 622090.3 Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters 639141 Traffic police 896390/1 Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881 Municipal water complaints 771125/8 Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)53330/60 HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/52 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn .... 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn .... 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity ...... 642362 Malbas J. Amman 64241 Malhas, J. Amman .... Palestine. Shmeisani ... 664171/4

... 669131 ... 845845 667227/9

777101/3

## Army, Marka Queen Alia Hospital Amal Hospital **GENERAL**

Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital

Al-Muasher Hospital

The Islamic, Abdali

Al-Alli, Al-Alli

Italian, Al-Muhajreen ..... Al-Bashir, J. Ashratich ....

Jordan Television	773111/19
Solden refeabilition	Watthe.
Radio Jordan	774111/19
Ministry of Touriem	64231 L
HOLCI complaints	666412
PRICE COMPRISIONS	661176
Telephone Information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Renair service	17

#### **MARKET PRICES**

# Pan-Arab companies meet to increase coordination level

AMMAN (Petra) — Pan-Arab underlined the need for pan-Arab them to remove obstacles that companies formed by the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) opened a meeting in Amman Monday to discuss the implementation of earlier recommendations and follow up measures designed to achieve further coordination among Arab League companies.

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Ha!v:

Delegates from the Arab Mining Company, the Arab Com-pany for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances, the Arab Company for the Development of Animal Wealth and the Arab Company for Industrial Development are attending the two-day meeting at the CAEU headquarters in Amman.

Mr. Mahdi Al Obeidi CAEU secretary general delivered the opening speech in which he in enhancing economic integration among Arab States.

In his speech, Mr. Obeidi referred to the current economic situation in the Arab region and the world at large, and to the increase in Arab debts to foreign banks. He also noted the decline in oil revenues and the retreat in production levels and urged the pan-Arab companies to double their efforts and serve as a-tool for promoting joint Arab projects and boost Arab economic de-

The two-day meeting follows talks in Amman by the secretaries general of nine Arab League specialised agencies which Sunday issued a call to Arab states urging

companies to play a leading role could impede inter-Arab cooperation.

> A statement issued at the end of the meeting held at CAEU said that Arab states ought to enact laws and remove restrictions with a view to facilitating such cooperation; and underlined the need for holding periodic seminars to discuss the achievements of Arab League organisations and agencies.

The statement said that the next meeting of these agencies will be held in Amman in the first half of July 1988.

Representatives of the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development and the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development attended the meeting.

The PSD in July issued a statis-

tical bulletin in Amman showing that a total of 13,701 road acci-

dents occurred in the Kingdom

during 1986 causing the death of

326 people and the injury of 7,539

the country during the past year there were 592 accidents.

been a gradual drop in the num-ber of deaths and injuries on the

roads between 1980 and 1987.

indicating that there were 919

accidents for every 10,000 cars in

the Kingdom during 1980, going down to 865 in 1981, 853 in 1982,

727 in 1983, 727 in 1984 and 720

It said for every 10,000 cars in

But the bulletin said there has

Committee supervises burning of drugs at kilns of Jordan Cement Factories on Monday (Petra photo)

# Drugs worth JD 2m burnt

AMMAN (Petra) — Drugs with a vehicles were seized in the operastreet value of JD 2 million were destroyed Monday at the Jordan Cement Industries Factory in Fuheis under the supervision of a government appointed com-

According to Major-General Mohammad Ubeidat from the Public Security Department (PSD), who heads the committee said that the drugs included 1903.7 kilogrammes of hashish, 2.124 kilogrammes of heroin, 229 grammes of marijuana, 2,345 hashish shrubs, 699,526 drug pills and drug syringes. Maj-Gen. Ubeidat said that the drugs were seized in a total of 84 cases involving 204 people of whom 124 were Jordanians. A number of

tions carried out by the police force, Maj.-Gen. Ubeidat added.

He said that the PSD will continue to exert all possible efforts for the sake of stemming drug trafficking; and in this respect the department, he said, has introduced new techniques employing police dogs to snift out drugs at the border posts and at the Queen Alia International Air-

The government-appointed committee supervising the destruction of the drugs included in addition to Maj.-Gen. Ubeidat, representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Health and the martial court.



# Amman-Rio link probed

By Nermeen Murad Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Have you ever been lured by the wonderous nature of the Brazilian jungle, the famous such a station is started then the Rio carnival, the beautiful beaches and all that is mystical and exotic in that Latin American country? If so, you are in for the good news. Representatives from Brazilian travel agents are currently visiting Amman and holding talks with their Jordanian counterparts for the promotion of

tourism between the two coun-At a press conference held at the Brazilian ambassador's residence, Mr. Felix de Faria, the ambassador said that His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad's visit to Brazil was "the most important event in the relationships between the two countries." He added that "tourism, is an important way to explore common interests whether they were

political, scientific, industrial or technical. In his introduction about Brazil, Mr. de Faria pointed out that Brazil has a variety of weather conditions that traverse the country at the same time: Brazil extends from a latitude of 7 degrees north to 37 degrees south which

results in different weather conditions all year round. Mr. de Faria said that the Brazilian travel agents, currently visiting Jordan, were here to open the door for Jordan and the eyes of Jordanians on the new

possibilities of leisure in Brazil.' Mr. Roberto Scalzitti, VARIG connection between Latin America and the Middle East. He said. that studies have been made to Brazilian official said.

president of a large travel agency in Brazil (Tours Brazil), expressed high hopes for better tourism between the two countries and pointed out that Brazil is one of the cheapest countries to visit in Latin America citing examples of Klibi said. Latin America citing examples of hotel and restaurant prices.

find out whether such a station

could be established in Jordan.

VARIG head office in Brazil and

we are waiting for the answer. If

air fares to Brazil will be cheaper

Abraham Jaome Pczenik, the

than they are now."

'The study has been sent to the

Mr. Araf T. Za'tarah, chairman and general manager of Za'tarah Tourist and Travel Agency and agent for VARIG in Jordan, said that the possibility of tourism between the two countries will be a two way venture which would benefit both Jordan

He further added that ticket prices should become within the reach of everybody and flying would be shorter and easier if the current discussion culminates in positive steps to open a point to point air service between Jordan and Brazil.

VARIG used to have such an arrangement in Lebanon before the civil war. The line, according to Mr. Scalzitti, was a very successful line since there are many Lebanese people having a stop in the Middle East to continue travelling to and from Lebanon.

The group of Brazilian travel agents discussed the issue with officials from Royal Jordanian (Brazilian Airlines) area sales Airlines to find ways to facilitate manager pointed to the lack of a a connection between Amman point to point station — direct and a European city from where VARIG would carry the passengers from that city to Brazil, a

AQABA (J.T.) — A French passenger ship with 289 French tourists on board Monday docked at Aqaba port to start a visit to

The tourists came from Egypt at the end of a tour of its The arrival of the tourists here was in implementation of an Egyptian-Jordanian tourist agree-

The two countries had agreed through the Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Joint Committee to organise visits to Jordan during the winter season and to maintain and strengthen tourist services through the Agaba-Nweibeh

# Jordan-Kuwait committee ends talks on boosting trade

and Kuwait and the removal of all

obstacles to trade, including the

exemption from customs duty of

agricultural and industrial pro-

The two sides also agreed to

ducts from either country.

AMMAN (J.T.) — A joint Jordanian-Kuwaiti committee on economic and technical cooperation ended a meeting in Amman Monday and signed minutes of deliberations designed to implement a bilateral agreement signed by the two sides in Amman last May.

An official statement issued at volume of trade between Jordan the end of the meeting said that the two sides agreed to exempt certain industrial products manufactured in either country from customs duty and other fees upon arriving each other's markets.

The two sides endorsed lists of industrial products which will enjoy progressive reduction on customs duty at the rate of 20 per cent annually. In five years' time these products will be exchanged without any customs duty at all. the statement said.

The committee decided to consider the Jordanian and the Kuwaiti ministries of industry and trade as official parties that can ssue certificates of origin for products exported from either country, the statement added. It said that the agreement contained in the minutes will go into

effect as of the beginning of 1988. The minutes were signed by the under secretary of the ministry of industry and trade, Mr. Mohammad Saqqaf and his Kuwaiti counterpart Mr. Rashed Al Mu-

The Jordanian-Kuwaiti agreement signed in May provides for diversifying and increasing the

Kuwait and Jordan in either country, to exchange visits by official and unofficial delegations and to provide each other with expertise and information related to the promotion of trade.

The agreement has provisions that prohibit nationalisation of each other's property unless for higher national interest, but with fair compensation. It also provides for facilities in the field of land, sea and air transport for promoting communications and encourage the organisation of for the exchange of manpower trade fairs to promote the between Jordan and Kuwait.



The under secretary of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Mr. Mohammad Saqqaf (second from right) and his Kuwaiti counterpart, Mr. Rashed Al Mujren (second left) Monday sign the minutes of a joint Jordanian-Kuwaiti meeting on economic and technical concerntion (Petra photo)

# **UST** enrolls 494 students

IRBID (Petra) — The Jordan University of Science and Tech-nology (JUST) accepted only 494 students at its various faculties in the current 1987-1988 academic year because its staff, teaching facilities, laboratories and buildings cannot cope with more numbers at the present time, JUST President Kamel Ajlouni said here Monday.

Addressing a press conference held at the university marking the opening of the new academic vear. Dr. Ailouni said the university has so far opened 86 branches at its newly established Science Department and is now striving to provide all the essential equipment and apparata for all sections.

JUST is also making the finishing touches for setting up the King Abdullah Hospital

which will serve as the university training hospital and also will offer health services to the university students and the local population, Dr. Ajlouni noted. He said plans have been laid

for opening a club for holding dialogues and exchanging views among students and contacts are underway for setting up a JUST alumni club. The university has agreed and

made plans in principle to accept students with diplomas in nursing to allow them to work for their B.Sc degrees. For this end, the university administration has been in contact with the Ministry of Health to reach final agreement on this project, Dr. Ajlouni announced.

embark on constructing buildings the graduates can find employto house the different sections of ment after graduation.

the Medical Sciences Faculty with the purpose of providing greater opportunities for higher studies and training in medicine, nursing, dentistry and pharmacy to a grea-

ter number of students. The university will also build facilities for the Faculty of Agraculture and living quarters for the female students, Dr. Allouni pointed out.

Dr. Ajlouni said that JUST is keen to offer as much help and assistance as possible to that group of distinguished students bent on working to serve their country.

He also said that the university is also keen on promoting its programmes and plans in a manner which can link training to the Shortly, he said, JUST will needs of the community so that

# King and Klibi discuss summit preparations

(Continued from page 1)

summit meeting in Amman "represents a crowning of King Hussein's efforts to heal rifts and unify ranks within the Arab World in the face of the ongoing Gulf conflict and other dangers posed against the Arab Nation."

"The convening of the summit in Jordan symbolises the determination of the Arab Nation to confront the common challenges and to step up efforts to deal with the Middle East question and establish a lasting and just settlement in accordance with the prin-

The Arab summit held in Amman in 1980 stood out as a cornerstone in joint Arab economic action, and the coming summit is expected to serve as a tool to counter all dangers posed against the Gulf region so the Arab Nation can dedicate its efforts for development and security," Mr. Klibi said.

Mr. Klibi's visit to Amman coincided with a tour of Arab countries by Jordanian envoys carrying formal invitations to

# Israelis kill Arab mother (Continued from page 1)

boycotted classes and gathered in the downtown Plaza to protest Jewish efforts Sunday to pray at the Haram Al Sharif complex in Jerusalem. At least 50 Palestinians were

hospitalised after clashes between Arabs and Israeli-police at the complex on Sunday. Inayat Samir Hindi, 35. a

mother of five, was shot in the chest when troops fired at Ramallah students on Monday. The demonstrations had sever-

al causes but participants told reporters they were mainly to protest Israeli police action at Haram Al Sharif on Sunday. An Israeli motorist suffered

head injuries and a policeman was wounded when they were hit by stones in other incidents in the West Bank, Israeli sources said.

Israeli troops with automatic rifles across their chests and batons dangling from their wrists patrolled Ramallah in small, single-file columns past rows of shuttered shops in near-empty streets.

"Mrs. Hindi's husband told us his wife was on her way to buy bread when she heard there was trouble," a doctor at Ramallah hospital told reporters.

ty prime minister, Mr. Abdul

Wahab Al Majali, and that Tuni-

sia would attend the summit. Mr.

Majali later delivered a similar

invitation to Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO) Chairman

Yasser Arafat in Tunis, Mr. Ma-

jali was expected to fly to Mauri-

attended Arab and African sum-

mits in recent years, sending his

TAP did not make clear if Mr.

Bourguiba would himself attend

or merely send a representative.

Majali said that he also conveyed

to the Tunisian president greet-

ings from King Hussein and

wishes for further prosperity for the Tunisian people. The presi-

Following the meeting. Mr.

Mr. Bourguiba, 84, has not

tania on a similar mission.

prime minister instead.

Arab leaders to attend the summit.

The Tunisian news agency monarch's efforts in serving high-(TAP) said President Habib er Arab interests. Mr. Majali said that the presi-Bourguiba had received the invitation from the Jordanian depu-

dent voiced his country's keenness on participating in the coming summit and contributing towards its success. The meeting was attended by

Tunisian Prime Minister Zain Al Abideen Ibn Alı and other offi-

Mr. Ibn Ali met separately with Mr. Majali, Mr. Majali conveyed Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's congratulations to Mr. Ibn Ali for his appointment as prime minister of Tunisia.

During the meeting the two officials also reviewed bilateral relations.

In Diibouti, Education Minister Thougan Hindawi delivered

#### the invitation to the summit to Djibouti President Gouled Aptidon, who, Petra said, paid tribute to the King's efforts towards endent asked that the minister carry hancing Arab solidarity.

# Iraqis hammer Iranian oil lifeline

(Continued from page 1)

the Gulf. It said several civilians were killed in "the barbaric attacks," but did not give a casualty toll.

Meanwhile Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, in an interview published Monday, said Iran would not attack the U.S. navy in the Gulf because it has been weakened militarily.

He told the Kuwaiti daily Al Sevassah that Iran also was incapable of attacking Kuwait, which Tehran has accused of aiding Iraq in the Gulf war. But he said that in case of such an attack, Iraq will send troops to Kuwait to help fight the Iranians.

"The Iranians may confront the Americans in the Gulf only in one case -- when they want to say to the world that they were defeated by superpowers and not by Iraq." he said in an interview with Ahmad Jarallah, the editor and publisher of Al Seyassah.

"All that you hear from the Iranians now is empty words. because they are unable to confront the United States and they are too cowardly to be involved in

such a risk, he said. "Iran is not in a position to

open a new front, because it has become weaker and hence, it cannot attack Kuwait." President Hussein said.

But, he added, Iraq would dis-

patch several army divisions "at the appropriate moment to fight alongside Kuwaiti torces... if Kuwait is exposed to an Iranian aggression.

He said Iraq had succeeded in "totally breaking the aggressive nature of Khomeinism." a reference to the fundamentalist policy of Iran's patriarch. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini

"As Khomeinism tailed to achieve its ends during the period of Arab indifference, it will certainly fail after the Arabs now become vigilant to its sinister

targets," he added. President Hussein also said that secret talks he held with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad

had made no progress. President Hussein confirmed for the first time that reports of the secret talks last April were

President Hussem said he met Mr. Assad twice, once for 12½ hours and again for 312 hours, "We found ourselves on opposite sides, as before. We did not

arrive at anything, and we did not come close in anything in any field," he said. "I had imagined and hoped

that he would shift from what I knew about him... it was expected that Hafez Al Assad would change. Because he and not changed, everything remained the same," he added.

# **UNRWA** seeks more funds

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) has announced that it will need \$50 million from now until 1990 to cover the cost of reconstructing a number of schools and clinics in the agency's fields of operations.

UNRWA officials said that recurrent deficits in the agency's budgets over the past years prevented any maintenance work. However, UNRWA's budget for 1986-1987 provides for carrying out part of these projects at the cost of \$16.4 million, of which the agency has secured \$4.6 million so far, the officials said.

UNRWA continues to encounter financial difficulties which hamper its basic health, education and relief services to the Palestinian refugees, especially to the residents of refugee camps, the officials noted.

They said unless donor countries extend additional funds to UNRWA, more difficulties will crop up in the future throughout the agency's fields of operations

the agency's fields of operations in Jordan, Lebanon, Occupied, Palestine and Syria.

AdMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will an urgent assistance to Lebanon, according to Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan who is leading, Al Haj Hassan who is leading. UNRWA operates 416 schools, 98 health centres, 90 food dis-tribution centres, 56 workshops for dress making and sewing and 64 warehouses for storing its sup-

plies in these areas. UNRWA's financial difficulties were discussed at meetings between the agency's Commissioner General Giorgio Giacomelli during his five-day visit to Jordan in

Mr. Giacomelli met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin, and later summed up these talks at a press conference in which he pledged that the agency will double its

efforts to raise funds for financing its operations. UNRWA depends on its direct contacts with donor countries in order to ensure sufficient funds for maintaining its relief, educational and health services to re-

affect the agency's programmes,

The earlier close race between

both Mr. Qudah and Mr. Qadi

was described by observers as a

"nerve-wracking event" for the

two deputies as well as for other

After the first two inconclusive

rounds of voting Deputy Abdul

Baqi Gammo remarked that "the

only way out to determine the

winner is to have a wrestling

Deputy Qudah was visibly

angered by a suggestion from Irbid Deputy Rizk Al Batayneh

urging him to quit the race and

hand the seat to Mr. Qadi, who

was elected as deputy on Aug. 15

to replace his influential father

Mr. Qudah and the majority of deputies, together with Mr. Fayez, insisted on a third round

Mr. Qadi's "deep tribal roots"

- the deputy happens to be the

head of one of the biggest tribes

in the north - was cited by a

deputy as the main factor behind

Furthermore, Mr. Qadi's late

father had amassed considerable

respect and influence as a leading

Those opposing Mr. Qudah's

nomination also appeared to be

the same deputies who oppose Mr. Fayez's speakership. Those

Sa'oud Al Qadi.

of ballotting.

his victory.

House member.

members of the House.

fugees, Mr. Giacomelli said. Any delay in providing finan-cial contributions will adversely

#### held in Amman on Oct. 28 under dents as well as first aid and the patronage of His Royal High-ness Crown Prince Hassan. The wictims on the roads. The experiseminar, organised by the Jordaence of each participating country

will open near end of month

Seminar on road accidents

AMMAN (J.T.) - A pan-Arab asures, laws and regulations that seminar on road accidents will be would help reduce these accinian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents in cooperation with the Public Security Department (PSD), will be held under the slogan "towards a pan-Arab action for the prevention of road

accidents." Participants in the three-day seminar will review the problem of road accidents in Arab countries and discuss measures and proper action that should be taken in Arab states to deal with

Future programmes to stem road accidents, an exchange of expertise among Arab countries in this respect and other related topics will also be reviewed.

the situation.

Some working papers to be discussed during the seminar will focus on spreading awareness among members of the public in general and students in particular about road accidents. Other pap-

Affairs due to open in Tunis

The three-day meeting will dis-

cuss a number of issues of con-

cern to social development in the

Arab World especially the possi-

bility of setting up a joint Arab

fund for social affairs and technic-

al assistance to Arab countries in

organising relief operations and

today.

The bulletin attributed the graabout road accidents. Other papers will highlight engineering memore careful driving. Arab meeting on social affairs opens in Tunis today

in 1985.

Jordan's delegation to the meeting. The minister said in a statement shortly before his departure from Amman that the council at an earlier meeting had allocated \$50,000 to be granted to Jordan to help it finance traditional craft

industries, a project designed to

need of training for their person-nel in the field of social work. preserve cultural heritage in the Also on the agenda are sub-Mr. Haj Hassan will chair the jects relating to population, Arab bureau meeting which will also be attended by delegates from Tunisia, Iraq, Somalia, Oman and children, Arab women, a strategy for social work in the Arab World, a pan-Arab agreement on

South Yemen.

# Arab pharmacists to meet

AMMAN (Petra) - The deans recommendations passed by the of faculties of pharmacy in the deans at their first meeting.

Dr. Walid Turk dean of the among Arab universities in Faculty of Pharmacy at the University of Jordan said that the meeting organised by the Jordanian Pharmacists Association

Arab universities will open a These, he said, include Arabisameeting in Amman on Nov. 22. tion of terms used in pharmacy training, exchange of expertise pharmacy-related subjects and setting up a research centre for pharmaceutical research benefitting all pharmacy faculties and

(JPA) in cooperation with the also pharmaceutical industries of University of Jordan will review the Arab World.

The high support given to Mr.
Qadi was also another sign of
these deputies' desire to inject
"new blood" into a position
which had been held by Mr.
Ouden said an observer

The House on Monday decided to postpone the formation of the four permanent committees legal; financial, administration and foreign affairs — until its next session. No date was

bers of the chamber's committee in charge of drafting the House's reply to King Hussein's speech from the throne to meet on lots during the election of Mr. Wednesday.

#### Lower House elects assistants to speaker deputies, who form nearly one Fayez on Saturday did the same fourth of the House's total during the election of Mr. Hijazi (Continued from page 1) two-of-three voting for the two strength, have constantly criti- on Monday. assistant speakerships. cised Mr. Qudah for continuously

gardless of its applicability over the discussed issue.' "He constantly tries to veto our suggestions and remarks without addressing the wisdom behind our arguments," one of the deputies who said he voted in favour

favouring the "accepted norm re-

of Mr. Qadi told the Jordan

council were also evident during Saturday's as well as Monday's

Observers said that the same nine deputies who cast blank bal-

change in the House's five-chair

Attempts by deputies seeking

Qudah, said an observer.

announced. Mr. Fayez also called the mem-

# **Amal-PLO** battle widens

(Continued from page 1) mounted before dawn Sunday,

police said. But PLO fighters and their PLA allies recaptured the three hamlets in a counterattack the same day, police added.

They said both sides traded sniper fire and sporadic mortar barrages on Monday around the three embattled villages, facing front-line positions manned by the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia.

Palestinian force to deploy in the three villages "which the movement wants to keep as front-line watch posts.'

But the PLO and the PLA said their fighters were holding the three hamlets after Amal's withdrawal to prevent a security vacuum in the area facing the SLA.

The new confrontation threatened to rekindle an intermittent war between Amai and the PLO for control of Palesti-Amal said in a communique it nian camps in Beirut and South would allow to Lebanese or Lebanon.

# French tourists arrive at Aqaba

Jordan and its archaeological sites, mainly Petra and Wadi

archaeological and tourist sites. route linking Aqaba with Sinai. Egyptian-Jordanian tourist agree-ment on the exchange of tourist dock at Aqaba on Saturday.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, another French

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# Holy places and Amman summit

WITH the eyes and attention of the world, the Arab World included, focusing on the deteriorating situation in the Arab Gulf and diverted from the Arab-Israeli conflict, Israel is having a field day in its never-ceasing oppressive practices against the Palestinian people in the occupied territories. From Gaza in the southern tip of Palestine to Nablus in the north, Israeli violence against Palestinians is rampant and accelerating at an unprecedented level in an unmistakable sign that Israeli policymakers are exploiting the international and Arab preoccupation with the Gulf war. This could explain Israel's open heavyhandedness in dealing with Arabs protesting the Israeli killing of Arabs right and left in the West Bank and Gaza Strip which culminated in the brutal treatment of Palestinians demonstrating against Jews caught embarking on the desecration of the sanctuary of one of the holiest shrines in Islam, the Al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock mosques. What added insult to injury is the revelation that the Jews in question had extricated a permission from the Israeli authorities to pray on the complex of the two mosques in violation of every norm, understanding and international law. The calamity of all this lies in the fact that such violations by Israel are taking place before the very eyes of the Arab and Muslim worlds, and at a time when some Islamic countries are locked in fratricidal wars. It is utterly unforgivable for Arab and Muslim countries to be engaged in marginal disputes while Israel is left unhindered in its sinister efforts to encroach on and molest the holy places in Jerusalem and other West Bank and Gaza cities and towns.

Long gone are the days when mere condemnations or diplomatic protests could suffice to rectify and deal with Israeli violations in the occupied territories; it is high time for more effective measures to protect holy places from Israeli bondage. And there is no better way to accomplish this than by closing Arab and Islamic ranks and stepping up joint efforts to end the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the other occupied Arab territories as soon as possible and by whatever means available to us.

Since the Arab heads of state will meet shortly in Amman, we cannot think of a better occasion to address this problem than at the forthcoming summit. It would be presumptuous on our part to even try to preempt Arab decisions on this situation before the Amman summit is convened, but it is within the natural right of all concerned to recommend that a specific item be included on the agenda of the Amman summit to deal with the issue of Jerusalem and the holy places in it. What is called for is an action-oriented decision which can be felt by Israel and its friends and a specific programme of action to save these holy places from further Israeli encroachments. The outline of any such programme of action must, by necessity, include the measures envisaged for the speedy liberation of the Arab territories by whatever means available to the Arab World. Above all the Arab summit in Amman must demonstrate beyond a shadow of doubt that there is no shortage of political will on the part of the Arab leaders to forge ahead with an effective policy to end oppression and desecration in the occupied territories.

# ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

## Al Ra'i: Defending the nation

IN his speech from the throne delivered Saturday to Parliament. King Hussein realfirmed his government's determination to enhance the stability and security of Jordan, and said that this country remains a target for the enemies of the Arab Nation. These enemies, the King stressed, realise that Jordan's steadfastness is for all the Arab countries at large in the face of challenges and common threats. Acting on this assumption, Jordan has been showing keenness on building up its armed forces to allow them to play their role in defence of the nation as a whole and to shoulder responsibilities in deterring enemy's conspiracies and plots. To back the armed forces Jordan has set up the People's Army which is designed to support the endeavours of the armed forces in protecting the nation and safeguarding its interests. To help the government and the army to ensure security, the King said that the judicial system in Jordan will be preserved and protected so that justice will prevail and that all entizens are ensured their civic rights and freedom.

## Al Dustour: Brotherly ties

KING Hussem Sunday paid a brief working visit to Cairo where he met with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. The two leaders' meeting and discussion reflect the strong brotherly ties binding Jordan with Egypt, and the close cooperation which the two leaders have maintained in serving the Arab causes. The visit and the talks assumed importance, coming at this crucial moment when Jordan is involved in preparing the ground for a successful summit meeting in the coming month. The King has been making visits to pave the way for the summit and to create a very favourable atmosphere for its successs in every respect. Egypt has been deeply concerned with all issues concerning the Arab countries in general and the Palestine question and the Gulf war in particular. The two in Cairo, which focused on these two questions, constituted one more link in a long chain of meeting and consultations between Egypt and Jordan aimed at helping the Arab Nation regain its rights and land in Palestine and ending Arab sufferings in the Gulf.

## Sawt Al Shaab: Working for Arab solidarity

KING Hussein made a speech from the throne last Saturday emphasising a number of principles which lie at the very foundation, of the Jordanian foreign policy. The King made it clear that Jordan will continue to work towards achieving Arab solidarity and defending the Arab Order. The King also referred to the Palestine question which he said serves as the axis of all Jordanian policies on the domestic and external fronts, and said that Jordan will pursue a plan for developing the occupied Arab lands. This policy, he said, will be maintained side by side with one aimed to foil Israel's attempts to liquidate the Arab identity from the occupied areas. It has become clear that the Palestinian people will never abandon the struggle against Israel despite the lapse of 20 years of occupation; and it has also become clear that Jordan under the King's wise leadership will never give up support of the Arab people under Israeli rule, and will never stop exposing Israel's illegal practices to the world and its desecration of the holy shrines of Jerusalem.

# What Arabs need is the will to overcome

By Edward M. Said

MY OWN analysis and solutions, which I'd like to present here, is neither sophisticated nor "profes-

sional, "but it strikes me as valid. I have been impressed by how the legacy of imperialism has affected contemporary Arab life both in positive and negative ways. Certainly we have learned about many aspects of development and modernisation to our advantage. Yet we have remained dependent upon the West, and in more subtle ways, we have kept ourselves subser-

The greatest example of this is our emphasis upon maintaining presence in one field or another rather than upon making a decisive difference, and winning. I mean by this that we almost always prefer to enter a contest - a war, for instance, or an athletic competition — in order to be there, not in order to make a difference and win.

The whole history of Arab military effort against Israel has been a study of going through the motions of military preparation. of military exercise, of having an army, etc. and very little emphasis on entering a war in order to

Arabs are brave soldiers, so I am not speaking of a lack of courage. We have preferred to enter and lose rather than not to enter now in order to win later. The tragedy of Gamai Abdul

Nasser symbolises this great problem. He understood the need for a strong Arab Nation, and he perfectly understood the dangers of imperialsim. Yet he never studied exactly what was needed for determining victory, and indeed never clearly defined what the victory would be. Instead he relied on vague general goals, on acceptable general principles, but not on the precise detailed work necessary to

achieve anything concrete.
Of course he had an immense task, and he was an extraordinarily important figure in our recent history. Nevertheless, the disappointment remains.

Part of the problem is the failure of analysis. All successful anti-imperialist struggles assessed the enemy and themselves with relentless and unsparing accuracy. In our case, we neither knew very much about Israel or about ourselves for a very long time; I can still remember how it used to be considered a crime even to mention Israel by name.

As for self-analysis, we have always been too obsessed with security to be honest about that. The result has been that detail and concreteness have been sacri-

Above all, what has been missing is the will to overcome, the will not just to be there — to have an army, a broadcasting station, a

discourse full of all the right phrases — but an inner conviction that we must not enter a struggle except to win, overcome,

emerge with our goals realised. I must say that this has always seemed to me to be the essential lesson we need to learn. I call it the lesson of will — the will to overcome, the will to make a difference.

Ironically, however, this will can only come about on the level detail, in which you leave nothing to chance or to someone else, and in which you consider everything and concern yourself with everything. Even more ironically attention

to detail - and not the repetition of wonderful goals like "liberation" or "identity and independence" — develops out of a serious concern for the past. If, for instance, you wish to enter a contest, or to accomplish a concrete task, you can only do so successfully on

the basis of previous preparation. experience and study.

This is clearly not a matter of merely repeating the past, but of looking at it critically in order to find in the past what is useful and what is useless - for the present challenge.

Among a few Arab-American organisations and individuals a new critical sense of the past is developing; one thinks of people like Jim Zoghby of the Arab-American Institute in Washington, which has set for itself the specific goal of involving Arab-Americans in the American political process, or Fouad Moghrabi in Tennessee and Ilia Zurayk in Canada, who together produce extremely thorough scientific re-search on Arab, Israeli and Westem public opinion, something no

Arabs have done before. All of these men were active before 1982. In their new endeayours they have decided that what

did not work before 1982 will not work now. Their attitude is to say to themselves. What as Arab-Americans or Canadians can we do here that no one else can do; let us do it - not just to do something, but to do something that will change the current situation to our advantage, no matter

how modest that may be." To adopt so forceful and disciplined an attitude, to go through with the work against all odds, to define and redefine goals, to learn and master the rules of the game, above, all, to take from the past what can serve and discard what cannot be made to serve all these are made possible by the

will to overcome. There is a great phrase by Antonio Gramsci, the most important Italian thinker in this century, that sums it up perfectly: Pessimism of the intelligence, optimism of the will" - Arab

# The bottom of the work ladder

from the Israeli newspaper The

By Avi Temkin

"IF THEY give back the territories the Arabs will stop coming to work, and then and there you'll put us back into the dead-end jobs like before... Look at my daughter, she works in a bank now, and every evening an Arab comes to clean the building. All you want is to dump her from the bank into some textile factory, or have her wash the floor instead of

This quote from Amos Oz's In the Land of Israel appears in Hewers of Wood and Drawers of Water, a recent study on the situation of Palestinian Arabs from the occupied territories working in Israel. The research project, published by Cornell University's ILR Press, was written by Moshe Semyonov and Noah Lewin-Epstein of Tel Aviv University. It draws a sad picture of what they call "non-citizen Arabs" working in Israel. This is a group of people working in the worst-paid, lowest-status occupations, devoid of union protection and without the rights enjoyed by Israelis. From the book's findings it appears that not only are they occupying the lowest positions, they are destined to remain at the bottom of the social ladder.

The years of the military occupation in the West Bank and Gaza have been accompanied by a tremendous increase in the number of Palestinians from those territories working in israel. From a few thousand at the end of the sixties, the number of these Arabs in the labour force rose to over 80,000 in the ·eighties.

Semyonov and Lewin-Epstein say that not only were the Arabs from the territories employed in low-status occupations, but as time passed their relative situation worsened. In terms of a combined index of education and rewards, there was a down-grading of non-citizen Arabs, while all other ethnic groups in the eco-nomy, Ashkenazim, Oriental Jews and Israeli Arabs, rose in occupational status.

But the research found that this upgrading for the Israeli group was less marked for the Arab component. As for Jews, there was no difference between Orientals and Ashkenazim. The occupational status gap remained

The following article is reprinted book, what has happened is that while the occupational gap between Arabs and Oriental Jews has widened, the one between Oriental Jews and Ashkenazim remains at least as large it was 20 years ago. Semyonov and Lewin-Epstein concluded that when more than one ethnic group stood to benefit from entry and growth of the subordinate non-citizen Arab group, the ethnic group at the top benefitted more.

The process of absorbing the territories' Palestinians into the labour market involved the "Arabisation" of entire occupations. Semyonov and Lewin-Epstein say that these workers were first attracted into low-income sectors with a relatively large share of older workers which were having difficulties recruiting younger employees. They found employment in construction, as unskilled workers, or as agricultural workers. This was a process of "segregation" whereby more lucrative jobs went to Jews, especially those of Western origin, while the menial jobs were reserved for Palestinians from the territories.

But the process went further. Once there was a large number of non-citizen Arabs in certain occupations, the salaries paid in that line of job went down, including those for the remaining incumbent Jews. Moreover, both Jews and Israeli Arabs started leaving those occupations which were characterised by a large inflow of Arabs from the West Bank and Gaza. But Jews left those jobs much faster than Israeli Arabs. This process converted such jobs into "Arab"

Yet there is a profound difference between Israeli Arabs and those from territories. Israeli Arabs enjoy citizenship rights. They benefit from the protection of unions, workers' organisations and labour relations legislation. Palestinians from the territories in contrast are devoid of citizenship rights, they lack political power, are in a permanent category of "temporary" work-ers, and must periodically renew their work permits. "Consepressed to supply their labour at a lower cost than others and to 'play the role' of scab labour" Semyonov and Lewin-Epstein

The authors quote a recent survey conducted by the Histadrut's Economic and Social Research Institute which showed stable throughout the years. In that in most firms, starting wages



West Bank workers at an Israeli building site.

in similar jobs. Substantial differences existed, however, in the level of wage supplements. For Palestinians from the territories there are no productivity bonus. no family allowances or seniority increments. In many cases, the survey revealed, they were required to work more hours for the same daily wage.

Furthermore, according to the authors, a comparison of gross and net wages revealed that the gross earnings of the Israeli worker were in average 17 per cent higher than those of non-citizen Arabs. In some individual cases the gap was as high as 30 per cent between Jews and non-citizen Arabs in the same jobs.

All these figures refer to firms employing Palestinians from the territories legally registered with the government's Employment Service and therefore, some minimum standards would have been maintained. For the thousands of Arab workers from the West Bank working without an official permit the situation must be much worse.

While Semyonov and Lewin-Epstein touch upon some of the most important issues pertaining quently, non-citizen Arabs are to the massive employment of non-citizen Arabs in Israel, some points were left out. One of them relates to the technological effects of this development. It could be argued that the large supply of cheap labour from the territories discouraged firms from introducing labour-saving tech-nologies. Moreover, for the thousands of Arabs working at terms of the quote from Oz's for non-citizen Arabs were equal the bottom of the ladder, and answers will come forth.

to those earned by Israeli workers with very reduced possibilties of advancement, the motivation "to try harder" is practically nonexistent. For entire sectors, for example the construction industry, the result of this must have been more than detrimental for productivity.

A second point which comes to mind is broader than the issue of the employment of Palestinians. It refers to the structure of the labour market in Israel. As Semyonov and Lewin-Epstein point out, entire occupations in Israel, especially those at the bottom of the ladder, have become Arabised. In addition other lines of work, especially in the public sector and other services have become feminised. Thus, a process of "segmentation" of the labour market has developed.

The more lucrative segments - those in the liberal professions, in research or management — are manned by male Ashkenazi Jews, those at the bottom - agricultural seasonal workers, construction unskilled workers - are reserved for Arabs.

These segments do not compete with each other, it is thus possible to pay thousands of shekels a month for those at the top, and a few hundred for those at the dead end of the ladder.

These are two of the numerous questions, — political, social and economic — that must be asked by a society that is drifting more and more into a South Africantype situation. Asking the questions is the first and necessary part, once they are asked,

# Pakistani opposition leader wants peaceful revolution

By Iqbal Jaffery The Associated Press

KARACHI, Pakistan — Benazir Bhutto, 34-year-old daughter of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, says her large Pakistan People's Party will use only peaceful means to oust Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, the man who overthrew her faiher.

"We want institutional and peaceful change. We believe that acting in another manner could get Pakistan into a greater crisis, so it is better to opt for a political process," she said in an interview with the Associated Press.

When Ms. Bhutto returned in April 1986 from self-exile in Britain, her supporters, unofficially estimated to number in the millions, predicted she would be the Corazon Aquino of Pakistan.

But instead of angry confronta-tion, her Socialist-leaning party has taken a cautious stance, demanding midterm elections to contest the 1985 polls that brought the civilian Muslim League government to office. Zia, as chief of the army, still

wields sweeping powers.
"In the 1985 elections, political parties (other than the Muslim League) were barred from the contest," Ms. Bhutto said. "The People's Party called for midterm elections in order to see Pakistan emerge with a grass-roots consensus. Only a political party with grass-roots strength ... can achieve that consensus.

Her party's recent caution also stems from bitter experience. When the PPP and other opposition groups tried to defy a ban on mass rallies in southern Sind province in August 1986, Ms. Bhutto and 3,000 others were arrested.

"The showdown achieved tremendous results in the sense that fake claims of democracy by the regime were shattered. Moreover, the repression in-cluded 3,000 tear-gas canisters fired one day at one procession," she said. "It demonstrated how weak this regime is politically and that it did not have public sup-

"The situation in Pakistan remains volatile," she said. "One year later, the troops still remain in Sind province to maintain law and order. Ethnic riots and (terrorist) bomb blasts are threatening the country."

Authorities say a spate of to an a bombings in Pakistan this year is the work of Communist Afghan Zardari.



Benazir Bhutto

agents trying to force Islamabad to abandon its support of Afghan anti-government guerrillas.

The major blasts, such as one that killed 77 people in Karachi last July, have been followed by sometimes violent demonstrations. In Karachi, they sparked ethnic clashes resulting in 25 more deaths.

"The present regime ... has not been able to come to grips with the manifold problems generated by (eight years of) martial law. The results have been ethnic violence, sectarian clashes and political victimisation," Ms. Bhutto

"Although much has been trumpeted about democracy, the practices of the regime remain undemocratic.

Ms. Bhutto insists that despite the restoration of many civil rights since Zia lifted martial law in December 1985, the government of Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has not done enough.

"Political prisoners sentenced by the military courts were promised a judicial review by the prime minister on several occasions ... Although two years have passed ... no judicial review has been permitted. The opposition press such as Mussawat continues to be banned. The Hilal-I-Pakistan was illegally seized." she said.

Both papers, in the Urdu and Sindhi languages respectively, were organs of Ms. Butto's PPP. Other Pakistani newspapers, including English-language dailies, publish with virtually free editorial licence.

Ms. Butto surprised some party members in July with the announcement she had consulted to an arranged marriage with Karachi businessman Asif Ali

# Aid to front-line states, Fiji among Commonwealth summit topics

By Jeff Bradley The Associated Press

VANCOUVER, British Columbia - The black front-line states neighbouring South Africa will seek military aid beyond boots and blankets at the Commonwealth conference this week, the head of the 49-nation organisation predicts.

"What is needed is help of a defensive character," Sir Shridath Ramphal. Commonwealth secretary-general, said in an interview ahead of the Oct. 13-17 meeting in Vancouver.
"They're certainly not looking

for manpower and troops but they will be looking beyond boots and blankets. That might well include helicopter patrols, signals, offshore patrols, he said.

Also on the agenda will be Commonwealth opposition to the Sept. 25 military coup in Fiji, where Col. Sitiveni Rabuka overturned the constitution and de-clared a republic. Unless these moves are reversed, Fiji could become the first country expelled from the Commonwealth.

Canadian Prime Minister Brian established when India achieved Mulroney hosts government independence, nations that de-

million people to the Pacific islands of Vanuatu with 8,000 in-

In addition to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, India's Rajiv Gandhi and Bob Hawke of Australia, the colourful assembly will include King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho, Sultan Muda Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunei, a rear admiral from Nigeria and 15 presidents.

Queen Elizabeth II, official head of the Commonwealth and monarch of 18 member nations, will be accompanied by her husband Prince Philip. Although she doesn't attend

meetings, the queen will continue friendships with leaders such as Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and is expected to urge Commonwealth leaders to help restore democracy in Fiji. Her ousted representative

there, Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau, has been invited to attend or send an envoy, but officials said coup leader Rabuka would not be welcome. Under Commonwealth rules

reapply for membership and win unanimous approval. Ramphal said such consent was unlikely. The coup's racial nature could

undermine the Commonwealth's moral stance against apartheid in South Africa, since Rabuka seized power to entrench the dominance of native Melanesians over ethnic Indians. Unlike the last Commonwealth

conference in Nassau in 1985, and a seven-nation meeting on South Africa in London last year, the Vancouver gathering will not be a showdown with Britain over apartheid, organisers said. Leaders such as Kaunda and Zimbabwe Prime Minister

Robert Mugabe still want the West to impose tougher economic sanctions against South Africa. But Ramphal said most members grudgingly accept Mrs.

Thatcher's position that sanctions are not the best way to force the white government in Pretoria to give the black majority full rights at the ballot box and in society. "We'll be trying to avoid a confrontational climate," said

The Commonwealth is switchchiefs from Britain and most of its clare themselves republics must ing to a two-track policy of

pushing for universal application of sanctions, while offering direct help to the black front-line states that border or rely on South Africa he said.

British officials say they can live with that, noting that they already help train the Zimbabwe and Mozambique armies and have sent \$1.3 billion in aid to the front-line states since 1980.

Seven of those countries are Commonwealth members -Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The others are Angola and

Mozambique. Canada has invited

Mozambique to send an official guest delegation to Vancouver. South Africa denies playing a destabilisation role in Mozambique and other front-line states, but an aid package under Commonwealth consideration is designed to counter such attacks. 'It's part of South Africa's strategy to weaken the front-line states and so reduce the strength

said Ramphal, a former foreign minister of Guvana. He said South African destabi-

of their opposition to apartheid,"

year and more Western aid was essential Especially vulnerable are the

transportation lines between landlocked black countries and the Mozambican ports of Beira and Maputo. "What's the point in Canadian

money going into the Beira corridor if South Africans are blowing it up every weekend?" said Ram-A report prepared for the summit recommends an aid package

of "non-lethal" military supplies, including boots and blankets, jeeps and medical equipment. But front-line leaders may ask for Ramphal forecast unity on the

issue. "I don't think there will be a split. No one expects countries like Canada and Britain to have an unrealistic involvement."

Canada has been at the forefront of the sanctions movement, banning new investment and farm imports and severing air links with South Africa. But it has stopped short of sending arms to

the front-line states. To retain some influence, Mulroney's government has toned lisation of its neighbours was down threats to sever all relations costing \$4 billion to \$5 billion a with South Africa unless apar-

Unlike Britain, a major trading

partner and investor in South Africa, Canadian trade with Pretoria is about \$200 million a year and would hardly be missed. Members may chastise Britain. however, for sending a trade mis-

sion to South Africa this month,

despite an agreement in the Com-

monwealth accord of Oct. 20, 1985 to halt such trips. The \$15-million conference will be held in Vancouver's trade andconvention centre, with a twoday Indian summer retreat to

Kelowna in the fruit-growing Okanagan valley. Vancouver is home to many Canadian Sikhs, including fundamentalists charged in the last year with plotting terrorist

attacks on Indian targets. Police are still investigating the June 1985 bombing on an Air India jetliner from Toronto to London in which all 329 people

on board were killed. Summit security will focus on Gandhi, who is under pressure to create a Sikh homeland in the Punjab. The Federation of Sikh Societies of Canada said it would stage "peaceful demonstrations"

# Quality without mercy

After seven months in the top job in British broadcasting, Michael Checkland is producing one of the most dramatic periods of change in the BBC's history. Raymond Snoddy talked to the director-

LONDON — The late Sir Huw Wheldon, when he was managing director of BBC Television, warned the promising young accountant that if he was ever going to get anywhere in the corporation he would have to make some programmes. "I didn't think I had time for that. There were a lot of things I wanted to do on the management and financial side," recounts Michael Checkland, directorgeneral of the BBC.

He may never have made a programme, but after seven months in the top job in British broadcasting, Mr. Checkland is producing one of the most drama-tic periods of change in the BBC's

With a speed and decisiveness which has verged on the brutal, new management structures have been put in place; many close associates of former director Alasdair Milne — fired earlier this year — have retired, voluntarily or under pressure; young outsiders have been recruited for top jobs in an organisation with a strong tradition of internal prom-

"Structural change is the first thing you have to accomplish. If you are going to be the chief executive of a large organisation you have to have a structure where everyone knows what the various parts are. That I've done very quickly. I have made it clear we are looking not only inside the BBC but outside for the best people," says Mr. Checkland.

Plucked by then chairman Stuart Young from the relative obscurity of director of resources at BBC Television to be deputy director-general in 1985, Mr. Checkland was named directorgeneral in February, having eased his way with quiet determination between two much better known men: David Dimbleby, the television presenter, and Jeremy Isaacs, chief executive of Channel

Immediately, he abolished the three managing directorships radio, television and external services — and created five new programme management areas instead. Mr. John Birt, the new deputy director-general brought in from London Weekend Television, the independent television company, heads a combined news and current affairs directorate. The other four are network television under Mr. Bill Cotton, who will be replaced by Mr. Michael Grade when he retires next year; network radio under Mr. David Hatch; regional broadcasting under Mr. Geraint Stanley Jones; and external broadcasting under Mr. John

"I believed that the jobs of managing directors were far too big. I didn't think a managing director television — responsible for all of news and current affairs, all of network television, including education and entertainment and local programming — was a practical job for any one person

to do," says Mr. Checkland. He noted with pleasure a small pastoral example of his new integrated approach when he visited the Royal Show at Stoneleigh in July. In place of separate BBC tents, he found local radio, regional television and even personnel recruitment grouped together in one tent under the banner of BBC Midlands.

It will take a much bigger canopy to encompass one of Mr. Checkland's most radical changes: The decision to merge the often warring fieldoms of news and current affairs in a new directorate with 700 journalists and an £80 million (\$132 million) annual budget.

As well as demanding more rigorous journalism - some insiders claim it goes as far as requiring scripts to be approved in advance of filming — Mr. Birt has promoted young BBC executives such as Tony Hall, the editor of the Nine O'Clock News, to become editor of television news and current affairs. He has also brought in new people such as a former London Weekend TV colleague Samir Shah as Mr. Hall's deputy, and Ian Hargreaves, features editor of the Financial Times, who has spent his entire working life in newspapers, as managing editor in charge of almost all the BBC's journalists.

Appointments such as these and that of 33-year-old Mr. Howell James, special adviser to Department of Trade and Industry Secretary Lord Young, as director of corporate affairs, the youngest ever member of the BBC board of management raise the question of whether Mr.

Checkland is creating serious problems of internal morale. "If we have chosen the wrong people, it will obviously create prob-lems of morale. The BBC will get behind the new editors and the new people if they prove to be good and competent.

Creating a new structure was just the first step in redefining the role of the BBC, a public service broadcaster funded by compulsory licence fee levied on all television viewers, in an age of growing competition and deregulation. Mr. Checkland believes that the fragmentation of the broadcasting market with the arrival of new satellite channels and cable television will actually highlight what he sees as the BBC's role in maintaining quality programmes in the U.K.

This expansion of the marketplace gives us the opportunity to reassert the BBC's role as a national broadcaster," says the Birmingham grammar school boy who studied modern history at Oxford University.

Mr. Checkland believes that a

secure financial base for the BBC will be of vital importance in protecting programme standards, when commercial TV could come under growing economic press-ures from satellite operators with little if any obligation to offer public service broadcasting.

Previous directors-general

have tended to see themselves more as editors-in-chief than chief executives. Isn't there a danger that he might regard himself as chief executive rather than editor-in-chief? "There is no such danger at all," Mr. Checkland replies, although he can think of only one big editorial decision he has taken so far: Deciding to show Dennis Potter's play Brimstone and Treacle as part of a Potter restrospective season, a play banned by his predecessor because it portrays the rape of a mentally handicapped girl. Mr. Checkland says he expects

no more than half a dozen big editorial decisions to be referred to him in a year, and it appears that 42-year-old Mr. Birt is very much in day-to-day editorial control of the corporation.

Views of Mr. Checkland and his changes differ widely. Some believe the BBC is now being managed in a way in which it has never been before. Others mutter about a Stalinist centralising approach which will sap inspira-

tion.
To Sir Ian Trethowan, chairman of Thames Television and a former director-general of the BBC, it is too early to judge the final outcome. "They are very radical changes and only time will show whether they work or not.

Another former senior BBC executive is much more critical: There is a belief that structures can solve all problems. It's the Central Committee approach. It's crazy." He fears that creativity and flexibility will suffer.

In contrast, an existing BBC executive describes Mr. Checkland as "practical and down to earth" - someone who has reduced the temperature and the aggravation factor in the BBC's relations with the outside world. Michael Checkland came to the

BBC entirely by accident, when he was dissatisfied with his accountancy job at Thorn Electronics. He immediately embraced what he describes as the sense of purpose and commitment he found there. Now, the former cost accountant, whose special topic at university was Oliver Cromwell, waxes lyrical on the subject of the powerful influence of radio and television.

For most of his life, his father worked in a retail hardware store in Broad Street, Birmingham. Rather like Mrs. Thatcher, who came from a similar background, the three Checkland children were expected to work hard, stand on their own feet and get on. His elder brother Donald, now deputy headmaster at King Edward's Aston School, Birmingham, says he was more interested in football and music when he was young, although he was

bright enough to get to Oxford At the BBC, Mr. Checkland's businesslike thinking is well suited to financially stringent times. He wants the corporation to earn as much as it can from exploiting its infrastructure commercially. There are plans for new magazines tied to BBC programmes such as The Clothes Show; and transmitter "downtime" during the night could be used to distribute films to video recorder owners and specialist videos to groups such as doctors.

- Financial Times news feature.



Fred Sinowatz, former chancellor of Austria, left, looking at the autobiography of Helmut Schmidt at the Frankfurt Book Fair with

# Glasnost is playing well at Frankfurt Fair

By Serge Schmemann

FRANKFURT — It is common wisdom here that no one "big book" can dominate the mammoth Frankfurt Book Fair in the way that used to be possible before the age of instant communications.

But if there was a "big theme" as more than 7,000 exhibitors pitched their stands in Frankfurt's cavernous exhibition complex for the 39th annual fair, it was Mikhail S. Gorbachev's familiar rallying calls of glasnost and perestroika, openness and reconstruction.

And the biggest coup, publishers agreed, was Harper & Row's announcement that it would soon publish a book written by the Soviet leader under the title "Perestroika": Our Hope for Our Country and the World."

Michael Bessie, a senior vice

president of Harper & Row, said he learned while in the Soviet Union recently that Mr. Gorbachev's rush to finish the book had accounted for his long disappearance from public view in August and September. Mr. Bessie and his wife, Cornelia, initiated the project two years ago. Mr. Bessie said that he received the manuscript Sept. 11,

British partner, Collins, were rushing to get the book out by

the Soviets, he said, evidently to

holiday celebrating the October

Mr. Bessie said that rights had already been sold for 12 translations and that the deals were "already a record for a serious book." Rumours floated around the floor that the West German weekly Der Spiegel and the publisher Droemer had paid 1.5 million Deutsche marks (\$800,000) for the German rights, but this could not be confirmed.

The fascination with glasnost was hardly limited to Mr. Gorbachev. At the Soviet stand, where Soviets used to sit around complaining that the West was only interested in dissidents, a clutch of officials was busy jug-gling appointments with Western editors curious to see if any old masterpieces were about to be

Suddenly, it's worth seeing the Russians again where before it wasn't," said Matthew Evans, the chairman of Faber & Faber, adding that he recently bought the rights to a novel by a popular Soviet writer, Chingiz Aitmatov. The Soviet stand itself, howev-

er, was something of a disappointment to those who wandered in looking for evidence of the new candor. The works on and that Harper & Row and its display were fairly standard fare, and the most prominent organs of were not to be found. The one already sold out.

hint of the new ways was a poster advertising a book in the works called "Chernobyl, the After-

Not everyone was sure glasnost would sell in the West. Michael Naumann, of the West German publishing house Rowohlt. agreed that glasnost literature was this year's trend, supplanting fading interest in what he called "aggressive feminism" and ecology.

"But I'm very sceptical that these books will work for Western readers, because the Russian way of writing has suffered greatly under suppression," he said.

If there was another trend at the fair, it was a fascination with personalities.

In addition to Mr. Gorbachev, huge posters at various stands announced new autobiographies by Helmut Schmidt, the former West German chancellor, and Lech Walesa, who led the outlawed Solidarity trade union in Poland: a book, two years off, by Henry A. Kissinger tentatively called "Diplomacy"; a second book by Lee Iacocca, the chair-

ter, and several more. Mr. Schmidt's autobiography, published by Seidler Verlag, fi-gured as the big event in West German publishing, where the Nov. 2. The deadline was set by Ogonyok and Moscow News, first edition of 100,000 was

man of Chrysler, whose first

book, "Iacocca" was a best-sell-

Wolf-Jobst Seidler, the publisher, said the reason was the "general paleness of the political landscape today." Mr. Schmidt, he said, was popular because he harked back to an era of political giants.

At the opening press conference, Peter Weidhaas, the director of the fair, announced that 7,147 exhibitors from 90 countries had come to the fair, a record.

This, he said, was certain to arouse the annual griping that the fair had become too big, that the fun of the early years has waned as publishing has evolved into big

"The fair has undoubtedly lost much of the entertainingly lighthearted quality still apparent in the 1950s and at the beginning of the 1960s, but it has gained enormously in its professional dynamic force," he said.

This reflected the business as a whole, he said. "The loss of the intimate character so often regretted by booksellers and publishers of those days is not restricted to the fair alone," he said. "Trading with books has been internationalised, instrumentalised, industrialised.

That was evident in the big stands of the ever-expanding publishing groups that have brought lishing houses — New York

# World conference on family planning advocates abortion

By Vincent Imamai

NAIROBI — An international conference of family planning experts called on all governments to liberalise abortion laws and help mprove the health of women.

Conference spokesman Fred Sai of Ghana told reporters after the conference that it was unethical for health services to 'shut their eyes to abortions and unplanned pregnancies which indeed exist and are responsible for the deaths of thousands of women every year.

'Where the law (on abortion) exists, it should be applied equitably and where it is missing, studies should be carried out to determine if it's not worthwhile having it," Sai, a health adviser to the World Bank, said.

Sai said maternal deaths had fallen drastically in the United States, China and Western Europe as a result of abortion laws being relaxed.

The four-day conference, devoted to discussing ways of improving the health of women and children through family planning, was sponsored by seven interna-tional organisations, including the World Bank and World

Health Organisation (WHO). "The proposal on abortion is a family planning in ord bold and indeed revolutionary prove its effectiveness.

effort to improve women's health, but I think some countries may not take it seriously," one European delegate told Reuters.

"Induced abortion is illegal in Kenya and in many other African countries where opposition to this practice has been reinforced by the Catholic church," another delegate from East Africa remarked.

Asked whether African governments were likely to liberalise abortion laws, he said the process would probably take time.

The Nairobi conference called for the extension of family planning education and a wider availability of contraceptives. It also proposed that family planning be included in all prim-

ary health care programmes. "No primary health care strategy is complete without the inclusion of family planning which has been demonstrated to improve the health of women and children," a draft statement issued by the conference said.

Sai said the final version of the statement would be issued later this month. Jamaican Social Security

Minister Mavis Gilmour, who chaired the conference, said men should become more involved in family planning in order to im-

# Japanese want to build city in Pacific Ocean

By George Jahn The Associated Press

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts

— The head of Japan's prestigious Science Council says his country is looking for someone to build a city standing on pillars in the Pacific Ocean for homes for up to 1 million people.
"It costs around \$200 million,

said Jiro Kondo, president of the council, which has completed a feasibility study of the project and hopes someone will build it in exchange for real-estate rights.

There have been no firm offers, "but (some) heavy industries are very much interested (and) some of the construction industry is also interested ... So there are no barriers" to the programme, he said.

Kondo declined to identify interested industries by name, but said, "we are expecting to build the whole construction in 10 He spoke in an interview at the

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was attending a two-day symposium Oct. 5 and 6 in these pillars.'

called "The Oceans in the 21st Century: Bringing Advanced Technology to the Ocean Indus-

Because of high population density, land in the central district of Tokyo costs \$30,000 per square foot (0.09 square metre). While Japan's land area is only 3 per cent that of the United States, its total land value is about \$8 trillion (million-million). (million-million), more than twice that of the United States.

"Japan is going to do this thing in one form or another, said John Crawen, director of the Law of the Sea Institute at the University of Hawaii and a staunch proponent of the concept. Kondo said planners tentative-

are looking at sites 80 to 160 kilometres south of Tokyo, at a depth of 130 to 150 metres.

"Typhoons would not be a problem, because the huge waves can pass through easily," said Kondo, "However, in the case of earthquakes, the pillars should absorb the shock, so shock absorption devices are introduced

#### INFORMATION OFFICER-REQUIRED

Major Jordanian institution with research and service projects in the fields of social and community development, education and culture seeks a full-time information officer to establish and manage its public information programme, including contacts with the domestic and international press, and design and production of a wide range of information and promotional materials (including brochures, posters, leaflets, fact-sheets, press releases and annual reports). Candidates (men or women) should be Jordanian, fluent in Arabic and English, with several years of work experience in the press or a media-related field, and capable of considerable self-management and innovative thinking. Qualified and interested applicants

**Director General** P.O. Box 926687 Amman - Jordan Applications should be received not later than Sunday, 25 October 1987.

# Prayer, laughter and video films for the 'god king'

By Lai Kwok Kin Reuter

DHARAMSALA, India - The Dalai Lama laughs too much and is probably paid too little. The exiled spiritual and tem-

poral leader of six million Tibetans, bespectacled and blessed with an infectious laugh, lives on a monthly stipend of 800 rupees (\$60) from the Indian government.

"Since he is just a simple Buddhist monk, that will cover his expenses," Tendzin Choegyal, the Dalai Lama's 42year-old brother, told Reuters last Thursday.

The Indian government gave gra-nts to the Dalai Lama and some of his followers when they fled here in 1959 after a bloody uprising in Tibet. The grants have been adjusted to inflation over the years. Ensconced 1,800 metres up in the Himalayan foothills at his Thekchen Choeling Palace, a far cry from the splendour of Lhasa's Potala Palace, the 52-year-old

"god king" still follows a highly disciplined routine. He wakes at 4.30 a.m. every morning, dresses in his red and saffron sleeveless Buddhist robe and prays for 30 minutes before eating a simple Tibetan meal of tsampa — fried barley ground to

But of late he has acquired a taste for cornflakes and oatmeal porridge mixed with milk and honey, Choegyal said. "When he

Lunch at 12.30 p.m. is a more elaborate affair, mostly rice with several Chinese dishes incuding

mutton. "This is his major meal of the day. As a Buddhist monk he is not allowed to eat any meal after midday. He only has some tea and biscuits in the evening before retiring when he prefers to watch videos of documentaries on sci-

"His holiness's favourite programmes are David Attenborough's 'The Living Planet' and

was in Lhasa before 1959 it was strictly tsampa.

Carl Sagan's 'Cosmos.'" During the day, the Dalai

Lama prays and meditates on

Buddhist scriptures for up to five hours, meets Tibetan and foreign visitors and conducts other duties as the leader of the government in exile.

The Dalai Lama, whose title means "ocean of wisdom," reg-ularly teaches Buddhist scriptures at temples near his palace or at refugee settlements housing some of the 100,000 Tibetans living in exile in India.

When doing so, he almost always bursts into fits of laughter. "If there is any fault in him I would say he laughs too much," said Choegyal. "He has always been jovial but through the years

he is laughing more and more." Even while leading a special prayer for Tibetans killed in the recent Lhasa violence, he often looked up to smile at visitors. Born to a family of 16, nine of whom died at birth, Lhamo

Thondup was recognised at the age of three as the 14th reincarnation of Chenresig, "the personification of Buddha's compas-At 13 he took his vows as a monk and was enthroned three

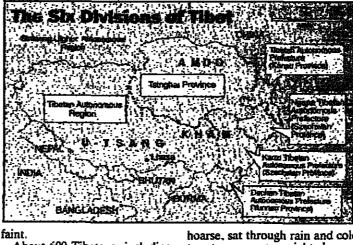
years later in Lhasa. In his autobiography written several years ago he said he had felt compelled to assume the role of Dalai Lama and was not ready for it. "I think in his heart he wants to powder and mixed with sweet live a simple life devoted entirely

to spiritual pursuits. But he has his duty to his people," Choegyal The Dalai Lama hinted as if to

himself when he spoke to repor-ters on Wednesday: "Their (Tibetans') expectation of me is sometimes too much ... I do not consider myself as the leader but Tibetans regard me as such." The Dalai Lama wields tem-

poral power over an intensely religious and emotional race. many of whom are bent on achieving independence from China, which occupied their homeland in 1950.

Riots in Lhasa in the past week left up to 19 people dead. Their compatriots in India have held at least three anti-China protests at which women, weeping inconsolably, lunge at police and, over-come with emotion, sometimes



About 600 Tibetans, including children shouting "free Tibet" slogans till their throats were

hoarse, sat through rain and cold to stage an overnight hunger strike outside the Dalai Lama's

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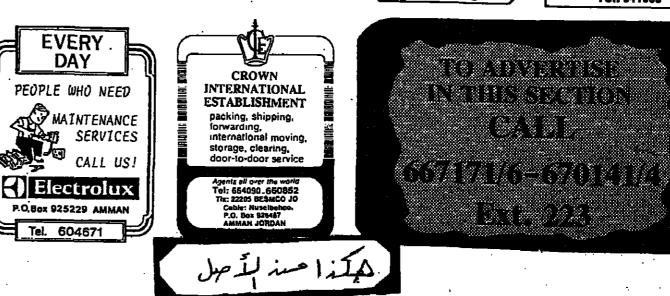
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# Davis ousts Fitzgerald in tit-for-tat thrashing

SYDNEY (Agencies) — American Scott Davis took quick revenge for one of the worst thrashings of his career when he came from a set down to beat John Fitzgerald at the Sydney indoor tennis tournament on Monday.

In Brisbane last week the Australian had allowed the second seeded Davis just one game in a o-1, o-0 hiding.

The 25-year-old Californian. seeded lifth here, appeared to have learnt nothing from that defeat for an hour on Monday as he struggled with his own serve and Frizgerald's backhand in another first round match.

But Davis threw caution to the winds when 0-2 down in the second set, won 11 out of the next 12 points and eventually took the match with something to spare. Davis was the only seed to play

on the tournament's opening night. On Tuesday, Wimbledon

champion Pat Cash plays New Zealander Kelly Evernden, winner of the Brisbane tournament, while defending champion Boris Becker and world number one Ivan Lendl start their campaigns on Wednesday.

Davis was broken after serving his second double fault in the sixth game of the first set and another double on set point put him 2-6 down.

But he recovered to break Fitzgetald in the fifth game of the second set and clinched it on his sixth set point. The third set gave the meagre

crowd value for money with both players going all out for victory. Davis, despite a code violation in the fourth game, kept his game

together to notch a vital service break in the ninth game and serve out for the match. "Last week he came out like

ghostbusters and I didn't build any rhythm at all." Davis said. Tonight I served a little bit better and he allowed me to build up some momentum in the

(R) — Britain's Sandy Lyle won a

sudden-death playoff to beat Ber-

nhard Langer and win the

800,000 marks (\$450,000) Ger-

man Masters golf tournament on

Lyle secured his first European

victory for two years by shooting

a par five to Langer's six on the

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tioned above.

40.00 respectively, from:

second set."

#### Noah downs Agenor

In Basle, top seeded Frenchman Yannick Noah completed a successful comeback when he beat Ronald Agenor of Haiti 7-6, 6-4, 6-4 in the \$231,000 Basle Grand Prix tennis tournament on Sunday.

Noah, 27, had taken a sabbatical from tennis after losing to Briton Jeremy Bates in the first round of the Bordeaux Grand Prix in July but he was back to his scintillating best after struggling to find his touch in the earlier rounds here.

Both players started tentatively and twice traded service breaks before Noah, ranked eighth in the world, clinched the ensuing tie-break 8-6 with a typically acrobatic stop volley.

Noah took command in the second set after breaking Agenor, 48th in the world rankings, in the opening game and he sealed the set with a spectacular return between his legs to a standing ovation from the crowd.

The third set went with serve until the ninth game when a double fault by the Haitian contributed to the inevitable break.

Noah, who lives in New York where he owns a successful restaurant, said it was nice to be back as a winner and added: "I had lost all pleasure in playing tennis and decided to go away and enjoy myself for a while. My private life was also at a cros-

"I had a great time doing all the things I wanted till I felt ready to have another try at tennis.

"My future plans include organising a tournament with the pro-ceeds going to handicapped chil-fornia.

Lyle wins sudden-death victory

from the middle of the fairway. Lyle went home with \$73,258

prizemoney, while Langer col-

birdies on the last five regular

holes for a 66 to tie with Langer

Scotsman Lyle posted three

Langer covered the last 18

lected \$48,790.

at 10 under par 278.

STUTTGART. West Germany bounds on to the practice ground

second playoff hole. The West holes in a one-over-par 70, losing

German hit his approach out of his way over the back nine after

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dren and I've already had positive responses from some of my fellow plavers.

#### McEnroe tops Annacone

In Atlanta, Georgia, John McEnroe defeated Paul Annacone 6-4, on Sunday to win the A-T-and-T challenge tennis tournament and collect a \$150,000 paycheque.

Runner-up Annacone won \$100,000.

McEnroe broke Annacone's serve in the ninth game of the first set for a 5-4 lead. Annacone reached triple-break point against McEnroe in the next game, but McEnroe recovered to close out

In second set, McEnroe broke at love for a 4-3 advantage, but Annacone broke right back. Annacone was having trouble with his first serve all day, and it

deserted him again in the 11th game, which McEnroe won for Serving for match, McEnroe had four straight excellent first

serves and won the match with a

#### crisp forehand volley. Gilbert beats Teltscher

In Scottsdale, Arizona thirdseeded Brad Gilbert, mixing a powerful serve with a near-flawless ground game, breezed to a 6-2, 6-2 victory Sunday over seventh-seeded, fellow American Eliot Teltscher to win the \$303-

\$400 Scottsdale Open. Gilbert, ranked 13th in the world, trailed 0-2 in the first set against the 38th-ranked Teltschet before winning six straight games to take the set.

The 26-year-old Gilbert then won the first three games of the second set. breaking Teltscher's serve for the fourth time in the 63-minute match.

Teltscher, won the fourth and the seventh games before Gilbert broke him again in the final

shooting 33 on the outward nine.

Lyle of his victory. "For most of

the way I was two or three shots

behind Bernhard. Then two later

"I made an adjustment to my

putting stroke, dropping my right

elbow like Jack Nicklaus does,

Severiano Ballesteros shot 70

Langer, co-promoter of the

disappeared when he ran up a

triple bogey seven at the 11th

hole. He hit his drive into trees.

struck a tree with his recovery,

then chipped out before seeing

his fourth shot spin off the green.

Ballesteros, who posted a 34 for the first nine holes to close to

within two strokes of Langer,

fought back with birdies at the 12th and long 14th. But the Spa-

niard, needing an eagle three at

the last hole, saw his chip and run

pull up a foot short of the flag.

Ballesteros' chance of victory

tournament.

and it made all the difference."

birdies altered everything.

'It's a complete surprise," said



On the firing line, the archer forms a single unit with the target with complete objectivity

# Resurgent chivalry

By Agnes Desombiaux

IN TEN YEARS, the number of archery licence holders in France has more than doubled. It has risen from 10,000 to 25,000. The increase in the number of women archers is most spectacular. They now account for 21 per cent of total licence holders, and young people account for a quarter.

This phenomenon is due to two main factors: the policy of development, held by the French Archery Federation, which has encouraged clubs to be set up in holiday centres, and the fact that, since 1972, archery has been accepted as an Olympic disci-

Archery is, without doubt, one of the oldest sports in the world. It remained an arm of combat until the appearance of gunpowder, and then became a sign of distinction. In France, as in England, the history of archery is intimately linked to the history of chivalry. The archery companies and guilds, which were dissolved after the revolution of 1789, were gradually recreated, and certain traditions of chivalry have been maintained, particularly in the region known for archery, the Ile de France and Picardy. At the beginning of the century, the companies were united in a Federation of Archery Companies of France, which later became the present federation.

Three specialities are, at pre-Federation archery. Country Archery, and Indoor Archery. International Archery Federation archery is the Olympic form of archery, with distances of 90 to 30 metres for men, and up to 70 metres for women. Country archery is practised on a forest course along which there are 28 targets at distances of 5 to 60 metres. Finally indoor archery is practised at distances of 25 or 18

But in archery clubs in France. archers also practise typically French forms of archery, such as

animal target archery, "Beur-sault" archery, and classical

Animal target archery is practised on a varied terrain, on which animals are symbolised by shields representing game of different sizes, which has to be killed in thirty seconds.
"Beursault" archery, which

Classical archery has two distances: 50 and 30 metres for men and women who have to shoot 36 arrows per distance, in series of three arrows at a time (72 arrows

Practising archery requires great self mastery and intense mental concentration. It is thus an important factor in one's personal balance. Through the kind of effort it demands, archery resembles practices imported from the east such as yoga and the martial arts.

Thus, for Buddhists, archery is indissociable from Zen, and, in the east, just as in the west, on the firing line, the archer forms a single unit with the target in complete objectivity. The arrow is the vita ledged: International Archery concentrated in the instant and each shot is a moment of eternity.

With the bow being, both in the west and in the east, the symbol of the tension from which desires spring, let us hope that archery will continue to arouse the desire of people.

At any rate, the French team

has reached a very good position on the international level, and the young hopes of French archery were surprisingly successful at the last world championships, in Australia, where the French team gained third place - l'Actualite

ity and deluxe finishings.

goes back to the 15th century, requires special intallations on a course called on "Archery Game," or an "Archery Garden." The garden is an enclosed area with two mounds and two firing lines, facing in opposite directions, about 50 metres apart. Each archer alternately fires an arrow from each shooting line, twenty arrows each way (40 arrows in all).

zero to 100 then back to zero

en France.

# European soccer roundup

# Napoli delivers 6 blitzers; Maradona takes to the hills

promoted Pescara in the Italian eague on Sunday lifted the cham-

the hills for a check-up and a rest are suddenly in the news.

The Argentine captain, whose relationship with the press has become tense in recent weeks because of accusations of poor form and lack of direction, left in Gelsenkirchen on Wednesday Naples after the game for northern Italy.

However, his personal manager denied newspaper reports that he was going to the mountains for a weight loss cure.

Maradona told reporters: "I'm going away for a few days to take advantage of next week's break in the league. For a year and a half and Werder Bremen. I've been suffering from pains in

The pall which defeat in the European Cup by Real Madrid cast over the city's fanatic soccer fans seems to have been at least partially lifted by Sunday's goal

Brazilian striker Antonio Careca reflected the hopes of all Napoli fans when he said: "He have shown that we are superstrong and that we can without a doubt aim to win the championship again.'

Both Maradona and Careca scored their first league goals of the season in a match which for Pescara was a baptism by fire.

Napoli took over at the top from Roma who lost 1-0 at Juven-

leaders. In West Germany, young pions to the top.

But Diego Maradona took to

and not so young goalkeepers —

> With national keeper Eike Immel unavailable through injury, West German manager named 20-year-old Bodo Illgner for his team to play Sweden in a friendly and called up 22-year-old Oliver Reck as his reserve.

The youngsters Illgner, who made his debut for West Germany against Denmark last month, and Reck were both almost unheard of at the start of the year but both starred at the weekend for their clubs Cologne

Cologne beat Borussia Moenchengladbach 4-1 and Werder beat Nuremberg 1-0. The two clubs lead the table with Illgner and Reck conceding just six and seven goals respectively in 12

To make up for their inexperience, Beckenbauer has called up his former Bayern Munich clubmate and 'longtime star of the national team Sepp Maier to conduct special goalkeepers' training for the national team. "There's no-one can do this

better than Sepp," Beckenbauer said. "His presence will do the atmosphere in the squad no harm at all, either.

In Lishon, European cham-

LONDON (R) — Napoli's 6-0 tus. Antonio Cabrini hitting the pions Porto were held to a high-tennis score" blitz of newly winner Juventus moved to sixth. scoring 4-4 draw at newly-promwinner. Juventus moved to sixth, scoring 4-4 draw at newly-prom-just two points behind the oted Setubal but remained one point clear at the top of the Portuguese first division when

their main rivals also stumbled. Close pursuers Sporting Lisbon were twice a goal down at home to Guimaraes and could only scrape a 2-2 draw on Sunday while Maritimo conceded two late goals in a 3-2 defeat by

Boavista. Setubal, a well-drilled side under English manager Malcolm Allison, also showed plenty of spirit in refusing to give up de-spite trailing from the 10th minute when Majder headed the

visitors into the lead. In a fluctuating game, they finally scored the elusive equaliser when Manuel Fernandes pounced on a defensive error five minutes from the end of a thrilling match to make it 4-4.

Porto are unlikely to retain the experimental defensive system introduced at Setubal but they still head the table with 11 points from seven games, one ahead of Sporting and Penafiel, a small northern side who maintained their surprise challenge by beating Farense 3-2.

Benfica, current champions and Portugal's best-known club. continued their worst start to the season for many years with a 1-0 defeat at Chaves. A last-minute penalty decided the match.

The Lisbon side, twice European champions in the 1960s, now lie 10th in the league.

# Becker better than ever 'Going from zero to 100 and back'

By Robert Woodward Reuter

SYDNEY — Boris Becker would like the world to know that despite reports to the contrary, 1987 has been a good year for him.

The West German says he is a fitter, more versatile tennis player than he was 12 months ago, and he is pleased to have regained control of his personal

"I'm not the Wimbledon champion anymore, I lost in the second round so it seems I had a bad "If you consider being number

four in the world a bad year.... the two-time Wimbledon winner said with a resigned shrug. "This year has certainly been more difficult than last because everything seemed to go from

"I had to go through a pe where it was a little bit rocky and where I had to fight more in my matches and I went through it this

"On the other hand nothing good comes easy and if you want to get on to the very top you have to go through a few problems," said the two-time Wimbledon champion who starts his defence of the Sydney indoor title on

Wednesday. The winner of three tournaments this year, Becker feels he has developed his game over the past 12 months.

"I feel a much better player

than at this time last year and I'm much fitter.

"I've improved my backcourt game — my movement about the court and my forehand — but perhaps I forgot my big strength a little bit, my serve and volley. "I have to work on that again now so I can use the right tactics at the right moment," the 19-

vear-old said. "I can last a couple of hours on court without getting tired now and I can use other strokes to beat an opponent when my service isn't working which I

couldn't do before. Becker, who attributes his improved fitness solely to British coach Frank Dick, has not played a tournament since being knocked out of the U.S. Open in

September. / "I was definitely weary at the U.S. Open and so I took some time off. I went back to my family in Germany, basically back to my roots, meeting the guys I used to play with." Becker said.

Álong with manager Ion Tiriac he spent some of his time off looking for a replacement for Gunther Bosch, the coach who parted company with Becker during his last visit to Australia for the Australian Open in January.

"We've talked with a couple of people but we will probably have to wait until the end of the year as everyone has contracts until then," Becker said. "It's very necessary for me to

have a coach because there is so much that I can learn," said But he warns anyone interested

in the job that the Becker of today is nothing like the boy whom Bosch first coached.

"It (the relationship with Bosch) was a completely different situation compared to what it is going to be now because Bosch was more a guy telling me about life than about tennis. "Now I basically decide where

my life is going."

Becker readily admits the man picked to coach him is going to be

in for a rough ride.
"I am very difficult to control because I made my own experience. A coach has to convince me with his ideas, but once he has I'm 100 per cent behind him," he said.
"I don't want to be a flash in

the pan, be there at the top for a couple of months and then say goodbye again. "I really want to work for it because then it lasts much longer

than if it comes easy."

# **Pyongyang** proposes new talks to Seoul

SEOUL (R) - North Korea asked again on Monday for direct talks with South Korea over its demand to be joint host to the 1988 Olympic Games.

A letter dated Oct. 3 from the

chairman of the North Korean Olympic Committee Kim Yu-Sun, was delivered to the South through the Panmunjom truce

Pyongyang has threatened to lead an East Bloc boycett of the games unless its demands to host some events are met.

But the head of South Korea's Olympic Committee said on Sunday sports leaders from the Soviet Union, East Germany and other east European countries assured him they would come to the Seoul

Kim Chong-Ha also said the Soviet Union had asked South Korea to let its athletes train in Seoul beforehand.

The international Olympic Committee (IOC) has been mediating between North and South over Pyongyang's demand. No agreement has emerged from four rounds of IOC-supervised talks in Lausanne between the

Seoul and the IOC in July offered the North more than 10 of the individual events but Pvongyang says it wants more. The South has refused previous requests for direct talks between the two Koreas and insists that the issue be discussed through the

According to the (North) Korean Central News Agency, monitored in Tokyo, the North's let-ter said: "We still consider that there is no better way (than direct talks) to realise co-sponsorship for the sake of your side, of us, of the Olympics and of world

peace."
"Urging your side to think over the matter again and respond as early as possible to our proposal... I expect an affirmative reply from you.

Kim Chong-Ha told a news conference Seoul would respond to the letter soon "after due examination." He did not elaborate.

"The most urgent matter in this situation is that North Korea should unconditionally accept the IOC's adjusted proposal, he

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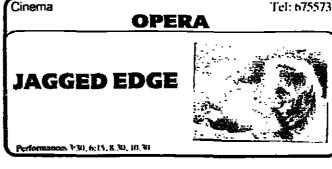
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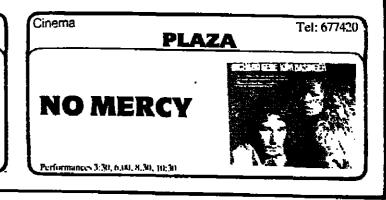
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# Libya barters oil for Ugandan goods

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollar

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

Norwegian crowns

Italian lira

Swiss francs

West German marks

**LONDON EXCHANGE RATES** 

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on

the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

1.3063/68

1.8130/35

2.0405/15

1.5030/40

6.0380/0405

1308/1309

143.60/70

6.3650/3700

6.6275/6325

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities declined further in late trading as Wall

Street's recent easier trend continued and after pharmaceuticals

leader Glaxo disappointed the market with much lower than

Shares had begun mixed, with optimism over the U.K. economy generally outweighing Friday's 34 point slump on Wall Street. But Glaxo's poor annual figures, an early drop on the U.S.

market Monday afternoon and a general lack of buying ahead of

At 1430 GMT Monday the FTSE 100 index was down 23.0

Glaxo reported annual pretax profits of £746 million, which

despite being over 20 per cent up on the previous year, came well

short of market expectations. Pessimistic market estimates stood

At 1430 GMT Glaxo shares had slumped a net 128p to 1,572

after an earlier quoted low of 1,565. Dealers said the stock was

vulnerable to a sharp fall because of its spectacular rise from 930p

Analysts said the results may reflect lower than expected sales

of Glaxo's Zantac anti-ulcer drug in Japan or higher than

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1987

YOUR HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

the B.P. share sale later this month saw prices decline.

points at 2,343.5 after opening 2.7 points lower at 2,363.8.

6.9500/50

One ounce of gold 461.75/462.25

expected annual profits, dealers said.

around £775 million, dealers said.

just after last year's annual figures.

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Avoid wasting your time trying to rectify a confusing situation which

is beyond your control. Concentrate on improving relations where home,

iamily and property are concerned; but don't be too aggressive.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Tryto establish more harmony among

the members of your family. You can get fine results by entertaining

can get fine results by entertaining at home this evening.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to be open-minded in your communications today. Stop thinking small; open your eyes to the new opportunities around you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Revise your budget so that you'll have entra money to spend on making your home more comfortable but don't be too extravagent.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul 21) Use your natural charm to

Jul. 21) Use your natural charm to

influence people you enjoy and would like to be around in the future. Drive carefully. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) The

amount of effort you expend is pro-portionate to your position in the business world. Avoid a person who

interferes with your work.
VIRGO (Ang. 22 to Sept. 22)
Some unusual aspects of a new
enterprise can be cleared up easily.
Plan your itinerary if you'll be leaving on a short trip soon.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Extend yourself in the business world,
and put a plan to work which will
gain you more success and notorie-

interferes with your work.

expected research and development costs.

37.68/71

KAMPALA (R) — Uganda has concluded a barter trade deal with Libya involving the supply of oil products worth \$100 million. President Yoweri Museveni has

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One U.S. dollar

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In an interview with the state- problems through barter trade." owned New Vision newspaper, he said: "The trade with oil from Libva is worth \$100 million. If we produce enough crops we will be return for the oil. able to solve very many of our

He did not say what period the deal covered. Uganda will sell tea, coffee and beans to Libya in

This is the first time the size of the Libyan oil deal has been revealed publicly. The first consignments of Libyan oil arrived three months ago, routed through Dar Al Salaam and carried by ferry across Lake Victoria to

Oil is the biggest single item in Uganda's import bill, accounting for about a quarter of the \$400 million total. Until now Uganda has obtained almost all its oil requirements from the Mombasa oil refinery in Kenya.

# **Inflation soars** in L. America

WASHINGTON (AP) - Inflation rose sharply in Latin America last spring, with the highest rates registered by Brazil, Mexico and Argentina, the International Monetary Fund has reported.

By June, Brazil's annual inflation rate had climbed to 226 per cent, Mexico's to 126.7 and Argentina's to 110.

Brazil and Argentina also were experiencing declines in their earnings from international trade. These earnings are the major source of funds they need to keep up with payments on the \$260 billion they owe in the United States and other major industrial countries.

"Brazil witnessed and unfavourable reversal of trend," the monthly IMF Survey said of that country's inflation.

"After having declined prog-ressively from annual rates of 206 per cent in the second quarter of 1986 to 62 per cent in the first quarter of 1987, its rate surged to 163.2 per cent in the second quarter, paced by steep rises in each month of the quarter."

Brazil has by far the biggest economy in Latin America. Since February, it has been paying no interest on \$70 billion worth of debts to foreign banks.

Paced by falling exports and slightly rising imports, Brazil's trade surplus shrank to \$180 million, compared with \$2.14 billion in the same quarter a year earlier," said the report on trade during the April-June period.

There were no figures on Argentine trade for this year. Argentina's surplus sank steadily in the last three quarters of 1986. Mexico, however, increased its

trade surplus in the first quarter pared with \$1.1 billion in the first quarter of 1986. The price of oil, Mexico's chief

export, has recovered considerably since the lows of mid-1986, and Mexico also has had some success with other products.

Some major industrial coun-

tries also have been showing price increases, though these are much smaller and the Fund did not comment on them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 18)
Superiors may be studying your
work, so do your best today. Do
nothing which will annoy your family and cause a big argument.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)
Listen to the suggestions of a new
friend who can help you improve
your social life. Progressive thinking is a must at this time.
If Your Child is Bern Today
He or she will be family-oriented. inflation last year was only 1.9 per cent, and reached 3.9 per cent He or she will be family-oriented, and will bring much happiness there. Give your progeny thorough training which will improve judgment and confidence. A career in merchandising or real estate would be ideal, and whether male or female, you child will love sports.

**Peanuts** 

Mutt'n' Jeff

**Andy Capp** 

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

© 1987, McNaught Synd.

ty. Watch your credit situation. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Don't put any new ideas into action until you've smoothed off the rough edges. Seek the advice of an expert who has a proven track record.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

... SAGITTABIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) This can be a vary profitable day if you're sure to keep the promises you have made. Teamwork with your mate can halp greatly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) It would be wise to keep informed on current world svents. A good friend can introduce you to a person who has good advice for you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Superiors may be studying your

# 'U.S. can handle halt in Gulf oil'

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — The United States could thoritative weekly newsletter, ceiling of 16.6 million barrels a cluded with or offered to any of cope confidently with a halt in Gulf oil supplies lasting up to four months, a senior U.S. official said on Sunday.

Department, told Reuters that Washington was looking at ways to boost oil reserves, including ally supportive from an energy possible new pipelines for Gulf security point of view," he said

He said the free world would depend on the Gulf for 65 per cent of its oil by 1995.

"This makes us think towards energy emergencies and disruptions, consider how we can understand better and how we can work better with our friends in the Gulf to ensure that heavy reserves of oil be made available," he said.

Mr. Badolado has been touring the Gulf with U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington for strategic talks on safeguarding the flow of oil.

He said a huge U.S. oil reserve of 540 million barrels was enough to cover any foreseeable crisis.

"This reserve in the Louisiana-Texas area is enough to last us for 120 days at a full disruption drawdown. We can draw that oil down at three million barrels per day and distribute it," he said. "All our analyses of previous

oil disruptions have shown that historically they do not last as long as 120 days. We feel very confident that we will be able to handle any disruption that we have seen in the past and those that we could forecast in the future," he noted.

He said Mr. Herrington's in-

Mr. Edward Badolado, deputy oil had been aroused during a assistant secretary for energy visit to Turkey, his first stop, emergencies at the U.S. Energy "Turkey talked about pipelines. The secretary found the

idea very interesting and is generbut did not elaborate. Mr. Badolado shrugged off a question as to whether Iran could block the Strait of Hormuz at the

entrance to the Gulf and what

action the United States might

"Those are hypothetical questions. I would suggest you ask the Iranians," he said. "As to what action we might take, the president and the secretaries of defence and energy have said many times that we don't comment on

hypothetical situations." He dismissed reports that Mr. Herrington's tour would help in formulating U.S. policy towards the Gulf and the seven-year Iran-

Iraq war.
"Herrington is here as head of the energy department whose interests are mainly oil and econo-mics involving oil," he said. "He will discuss his tour with the secretaries of state and defence, but I would not say he will be formulating foreign policy...

that's not his job.' Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia has denied granting price discounts to its major crude oil customers in order to boost sales, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported Monday.

There has been no change on

which publishes in Cyprus. quoted "highly placed" Saudi and oil company sources as saying. It did not identify the sources.

MEES said King Fahd reaf-firmed the Saudi price and production policy to a quota compliance committee representing the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in an Oct. 6 meeting.
The ministerial committee.

comprising Nigerian Oil Minister Rilwanu Lukman, the current OPEC chairman, Indonesia's Oil Minister Subroto and Venezuela's Oil Minister Hernandez Gristanti, toured Arab oil producing countries last week and is currently in Iran.

Press reports on Oct. 6 quoted several international oil company sources as saving Saudi Arabia had agreed with the four Aramco partners on a new spot-market pricing formula to be implemented beginning Oct. 10. Aramco handles the major part

of Saudi oil production, fixed by OPEC at 4.34 million barrels a day in December under an OPEC

oil daily.

Under the reported formula, subject to retrospective monthly Nazer and representatives of review, on the basis of which Aramco partners. rebates would be granted if mar-ket prices fell below official saving.

According to the press reports, granting the discounts amid re-

soundings among the sources ports," MEES said. both in Saudi Arabia and the oil

the kingdom's customers. The Aramco's four partners, Ex- customers continue to be charged xon, Mobil, Texaco and Chevron full official prices with no underbuy 1.34 million barrels of Saudi takings for future retrospective price reviews," MEES said.

It said the rumours may have buyers would still be invoiced on been sparked by a meeting held the basis of the benchmark price in Los Angeles in August be-of \$18 barrel. But prices would be tween Saudi Oil Minister Hisham

In the meeting, Sheikh Nazer stressed Saudi rejection of the levels, the sources were quoted as role of "swing producer" tying production to market conditions

Saudi Arabia was trying to keep its production up to the quota that maintaining "a certain prolevel, "but not beyond that," by The companies pointed out degree of flexibility on prices in ports that some OPEC members times of market weakness." They had exceeded their production suggested a spot-related price formula "somewhat along the lines MEES said, however, that its that described in the (press) re-

"The proposals were never folcompanies concerned proved that lowed up or acted upon by the "such deals were without founda- Saudis. Not was any such plan ever presented to, let alone "No deals involving present or future discounts have been con-

# Japan slashes trade surplus TOKYO (R) — Japan said on couragement for some dealers, but several dealers said overseas

Monday it slashed its trade surplus with the rest of the world by \$1.5 billion in September but failed to cut its critical surplus with the United States. Economists agree that Japan's

worldwide trade surplus is shrinking but are puzzled there is little reflection of that trend in the nation's balance with its most important trading partner.

performance," one foreign exchange dealer said. Japan's trade surplus in

September, after clearing customs, dropped to \$7.43 billion from \$8.95 billion in the same month one year ago, but edged up to \$4.86 billion with the United States from \$4.80 billion. The Tokyo foreign exchange

The figure with the United market reacted only slightly to terest in new pipelines for Gulf Saudi policy on prices," the au- States could be a bit of a dis- Japan's U.S. surplus inching up. real Bank of Japan

who had been expecting a better markets may view the figure somewhat more negatively "Markets overseas might

he disappointed and the dollar may soften, but reaction is likely to be limited," one foreign exchange market analyst said

"Although the figure did not decrease, it is still within the general range for improvement." said Mr. Susumu Taketonii senior economist for the Indust-Ozal aims at

high-exports

ANKARA (R) - Turkish Prime

Minister Turgut Ozal unveiled his

ruling party's election manifesto

last week, promising an intense

export drive, economic growth

"Our target in the next five

years is to continue with a seven

per cent growth rate and to in-

crease exports to \$20 billion," he

and political stability.

told a news conference.

# Soviet minister shuns futures trading The burly Nikonov noted the nervous life?" Mr. Nikonov scientists and joint groups," he

CHICAGO (R) - Soviet Agriculture Secretary Viktor Nikonov plunged into the trading pits at the world's two largest commodity exchanges last week and declared futures trading too

dangerous.
"There are no rules there... that game is too risky," Mr. Nikonov told reporters after visiting the floor of the Chicago Mer-cantile Exchange (CME) and walking into the Standard and Poors 500 stock index trading pit.

He later visited the Chicago Board of Trade (CBT) and watched brokers shouting bids and offers for soybeans and corn irony of a top Soviet communist visiting the den of speculators, where capitalism is practised in its purest form.

He listened as CME Board Chairman Jack Sandner explained the concept of hedging the risk of holding bulk commodities by trading futures. "Our prices are dictated here

by supply and demand," Mr.

But Mr. Nikonov said farmers should be guaranteed prices over the long term rather than risk wide swings in the price of their provide the opportunity. production.

"Here you can make money

without putting in too much work, if you put down the right stake," he added. Futures exchanges would not

work in a socialist country, he said, where prices are based on different criteria

While sceptical about futures trading, Mr. Nikonov, stressed the United States and Soviet Union should trade more and said warming political relations could

"We envisage exchanges of far-

He said Moscow would also

consider buying more American grain if the United States increased purchases of Soviet He noted that the restructuring

of the Soviet economy undertaken by Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev does include "an element of the market approach."

"We have only just begun our fight against bureaucracy (in the Soviet Union) — the bureaucracy that limits the independence of those who are producing the

Mr. Ozal's Motherland Party is widely predicted to win a second five-year term in elections set for Nov. 1.

The target for real gross national product this year is five per cent, but economists say it will be nearer seven per cent, compared with eight per cent in

Mr. Adnan Kahveci, Mr. Ozal's former chief adviser, said last month seven per cent growth was needed over the next five years to spur development and help Turkey's application to join the

European Community, made in April.

Mr. Ozal said exports in 1987 were expected to be a little over \$9 billion. Turkey has had a trade deficit of around \$3 billion for

several years. The economy is expected to be a central campaign issue and opposition parties have blamed Mr. Ozal's liberal economic policies for a rising inflation rate.

# Peruvian government 'democratises credit

ding 10 weeks of heated debate that has dominated political life

By the IMF's reckoning, U.S. cial gazette, was signed by Presi-dent Garcia on Friday and came

in July. This differs somewhat from the most widely quoted U.S. figures, which compare one month with the last one rather than with the same month in the preceding year as the Fund does. | banks, selling 30 per cent back to

SUMMER GOES BY TOO

FAST...I'LL BET IT

RAINS AGAIN TODAY

RESTERDAY WAS TOO HOT.

LIMA (R) — The Peruvian government issued a law to nationalise private banks on Sunday, enabout \$15,000 worth of stock. The legislation affects 10 private banks and 23 finance and

and galvanised right-wing opposition to President Alan Garcia. The law, published in the offi-

into force on Monday. government will take over all the

shares of domestic commercial

WE WERE OUT OF COLD

AND THE STUPID TV

WASN'T WORKING AGAIN

CEREAL THIS MORNING..

insurance houses. It says compensation will be based on the superintendency of banks' last

audit, taking into account profits and losses since then. Bankers have said they will nto force on Monday. challenge the legality of the mea-Declaring banking activities to sure and its implementation at be of social interest, it says the every stage, and businessmen say it has created a major loss of

investment confidence. The law prohibits foreign

OUR "FUSSBUDGET

IN-RESIDENCE"

banks from setting up new offices in Peru but excludes the seven existing foreign banks, a move that has been branded unconstitutional because it discriminates

against local private banks. Opposition to the law was led by Peru's leading novelist, Mr. Mario Vargas Llosa, who said it represented a grave threat to democracy in a country ruled by the military for 12 years until

President Garcia, who is thought to have postponed signing the law for some days to avoid protests during Saturday's over-

WHAT'D HE SAY?

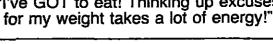
C'MON, GET IN HERE. DOESN'T E YOUR MISSUS DESERVE TO HAVE SOMETHING TO

Francois Mitterrand, argued that the measure was essential to "democratise credit.

President Garcia has argued that the private banking system in Peru is dominated by a handful of rich families who channel credit to their associates, reducing the amount available to small businessmen, especially in the provinces.

The measure authorises the creation of regional banks, with at least 30 per cent state participation.

# THE BETTER HALF By Harris "I've GOT to eat! Thinking up excuses



## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME Unscramble these four Jumbles. one letter to each square, to for tour ordinary words. **HARCI** CHAPT **GUTONE** THE ONLY PART OF THAT OLD CAR THAT DOESN'T MAKE NOISE. REHNID Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Print answer here: Jumbles: DIZZY FROZE BREACH EXPOSE Answer: What's the best way to get rid of the devil?—A LOT OF "EXORCISE"

# 1 Fr. monastery head 5 Lesser Antille native 10 Arrange hair 14 Cambodia's naimhbar reighbor 15 Skirt shape 18 Bread spread 17 Welff opus 20 Consumed 21 Lexicon Hem 22 Force on 21 Lexicon item 22 Eggs on 23 Fender mark 24 A Hayworth 25 Crocodile — Crocodile — Cartain trucks 32 Ger. area 33 Scorch 35 Athos, Porthos and Aramis 39 Geologic time period 40 Canonical 42 Legal matter 43 Beach benefits Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: benefits 44 Pub game 45 Diedzinish 47 Carte 48 Platforn 51 Kim 52 Pigpen 55 Speciacular 59 Rasity claim 50 John or Mary 61 Robust 62 Mountain in Thesasiv 10 Coconut oil source 11 — Cassin! 12 Only 13 Constrictors 18 Pitcher 19 Beginning 23 Venture 24 Grades 25 "Plenic" "Plenic" "Plenywright 26 Nev. take 27 Merits 28 Workbench items OBJUT TREAT HORO REST ROACH OLLY MASHBASH GERHE ROPE MICE MORASS CASESASH OPALS DITTO ERE HELL CENTS CRAM TRE ANICE PHILA MASHDASH GOLDEN BEARS WASHRASH HERL IRONS INTO

30 Noblement 31 Mgt. alde 2. 32 Yeung or old end 33 Wasther word 38 Item on 473 37 Castle feature 35 Pale tan 44 Discover

DOWN

1 Calgary's prov.
2 That currency
3 Dail person
4 Compass dir.
5 Plump four
6 Wide-awake

THE Daily Crossword by Fred Toole



# Indian troops dropped into Jaffna to flush out Sri Lankan rebels

and majority Sinhalese.

government custody.

when the Tigers went on a ram-

page, killing more than 200

Sinhalese, early last week after

the suicide of 13 comrades in

Indian Defence Minister K.C.

Pant visited Colombo on Friday

and pledged the troops would

"act firmly against all violent

elements which are obstructing

the implementation of the agree-

Sri Lankan military sources

said LTTE guerrillas were using

rocket-propelled grenades and

heavy weapons to slow down the

Indian advance in Jaffna. They

added Indian officers were confi-

Ocampo said in a statement re-

strike leader, Paterno Menzon,

stoppages being used as an excuse

lent takeover of the government.

This is not a question of persona-

strike in August, an army mutiny almost toppled Mrs. Aquino and

left 53 people dead. In Marakina east of the capital,

police fired shots in the air and

used water cannon to disperse

about 2,000 strikers. There were

In the west, about 5,000 work-

ers closed down 10 of 23 factories

zone, which exports about \$80

million worth of goods annually.

Crispin Beltran, head of the leftist May One Movement (KMU), told reporters Monday's

strike shut down 93 factories and

no reports of injuries.

Two days after the last major

lities," he told reporters.

In a separate comment one

We are opposed to any vio-

leased to news agencies.

for another coup.

renewed coup threats from re- said they wanted to avoid the

prepared to hold talks with the in the Bataan export processing

COLOMBO (R) — Indian paratroopers were dropped into Jaffna on Monday to help ground forces battling house-to-house to flush out Tamil rebels, Sri Lanka's state-run radio reported.

Military sources said Indian peacekeeping troops were using heavy artillery and tanks against stiff resistance from Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) guerrillas. Heavy house-to-house fighting was going on in the northern town.

A Sri Lankan military spokes-man said in four days of clashes about 250 guerrillas had been killed and an equal number captured. Indian casualties were eight or nine killed and 67 wounded.

There was no independent confirmation of what was happening in the Jaffna peninsula, a stronghold of LTTE guerrillas who have fought for four years to set ism for inaction.

MANILA (R) — Police fired

shots to disperse strikers on Mon-day as President Corazon Aquino

for the first time hinted she could

declare martial law in the Philip-

Several thousand chanting,

banner-waving demonstrators

marched in separate groups in

different parts of Manila. Striking

workers shut factories in support

of a pay claim.

Leftist unions said they would

continue industrial action

Police reported 25 arrests but

the strike failed to impose its grip

on the capital of eight million

people. Union leaders said two

people were injured but gave no

Mrs. Aquino ruled out an im-

mediate move to govern through

emergency powers but in an

apparent policy shift stopped short for the first time of rejecting

Martial law would not be intro-

duced "unless it is absolutely

throughout the week.

martial law outright.

up an independent homeland in the north and east.

The spokesman said he could not confirm that paratroppers were in action. Flights to Jaffna were banned for the second day and journalists advised not to drive to the area because of the danger of landmines.

The state-run radio said guer-rillas attacked Jaffna Fort, held by the Sri Lanka army, on Sunday night but were beaten off." The Indians are going all out to smash the terrorist networks," it

Indian troops intensified their drive against guerrillas opposed to a ceasefire after public critic-

Senate leaders said last week

they would support emergency

rule if the national situation

worsened. Mrs. Aquino is facing

negade army officers and a wave

of strikes planned by a coalition of moderate and leftist unions.

soldiers in Manila on Monday,

one a former bodyguard of right-

wing opposition leader Juan

Police blamed Communist

guerrillas for the death of an air

force sergeant but did not know

who killed ex-bodyguard Flor-

ante Yagin, a sergeant with the

The Communist-led National

Democratic Front (NDF) said in

a statement on Monday it was

government to avert any further

takeover attempt by the right.

"The NDF declares its readi-

ness to talk and cooperate with

Paramilitary Constabulary.

Gunmen shot and killed two

Aquino does not rule out martial law

dent they would have the town Some Sri Lankans said the Indians were unwilling or unable to enforce the July 29 pact signed by New Delhi and Colombo aimed under control within the next two at ending four years of communal

Under the July 29 pact all rebel groups, including the powerful LTTE, were to have been disviolence between minority Tamils armed by Aug. 15. The criticism came to the boil

Mr. Pant, during his visit to Colombo, explained the Indians had used gentle persuasion instead of force to entice the guerrillas to hand over their weapons because New Delhi wanted to "bring all Tamil organisations into the mainstream of the democratic process.'

India, dominant power in the region, has a significant Tamil

population. Jaffna has been under a shooton-sight curfew since Saturday. The restriction was relaxed briefly to let the town's estimated 135,000 residents seek shelter at Indian-protected refugee centres.

MOSCOW (AP) — A British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) televi-

sion crew was detained by

Afghan soldiers in Kabul for film-

ing military installations without

permission, the official Soviet News Agency TASS said Sunday.

TASS, quoting a dispatch from Afghanistan's state-run Bakhtar

News Agency, said the television

crew was detained briefly in the

capital city on Friday and re-leased after being told their ac-tions "violated the laws of Afgha-

nistan and ran counter to the

ethics of journalists." It didn't say

A BBC spokesman in London

said a British diplomat also had

been detained with the television

team that was believed to have

had three members. They were

held for about three hours, the

The journalists, who were in

Afghanistan with government

permission, "penetrated the area of the Karga Water Reservoir...

and were detained by control-

military authorities at the mo-

ment when they were filming Afghan and Soviet military facili-

ties without getting permission to do," the report said.

It did not identify the crew

members or say if they would be

allowed to continue working in

Afghanistan, where an estimated

115,000 Soviet soldiers are de-

ployed to help the Marxist gov-

The government rarely allows

Western journalists to enter

The BBC had no official com-

ment on the incident.
But the BBC spokesman in

London said the journalists were

Moscow-based correspondent

Brian Hanrahan and his crew,

and the diplomat was British Charge d'Affaires Ian Mackley.

the condition he not be identi-

fied, said they were "arrested by

The spokesman, speaking on

ernment fight anti-Communist

guerrillas.

Afghanistan.

how long they were held.

spokesman said.

**BBC** crew

detained

in Kabul

# Japanese scientist wins **Nobel MedicinePrize** STOCKHOLM (R) - Japanese also to improve inhibition of un-

the 1987 Nobel Medicine Prize, prize citation said. Sweden's Karolinska Institute

said on Monday. Dr. Tonegawa, 48, won the 2.175 million crown (\$340,000) award for "his discovery of the genetic principle for generation of antibody diversity," the institute said.

Dr. Tonegawa has been working in the Biology Department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge in the United States since 1981, the institute said.

It said his research had deepened human knowledge about the structure of the body's immune defences against dis-

"They open up possibilities to increase the immune response against pathogenic micro-organ-

scientist Susumu Tonegawa won wanted immune reactions," the

Dr. Tonegawa was born in Nagoya, Japan, and educated at Kyoto University and the University of California. He worked in a number of American universities before taking up his current appointment in 1981.

Professor Goran Holm of the Karolinska Institute said Dr. Tonegawa's discovery would help in the fight against many diseases.

"Diseases which we will be able to help include many allergic and auto-immune diseases which attack many organs of the body' he told a news conference.

"This is a basic and extremely vital discovery in medical scien-ce." he added how the body produces antibodies capable of attacking millions of different contagious agents that may enter

# isms through vaccination - and it. Fiji governor favours constitutional changes

SUVA (R) — Fiji's governor-general has said for the first time that the nation's constitution should be modified in favour of ethnic Fijians to restore calm to recognition of the republic. the South Pacific island state now

under military control. "The 1970 constitution must be wishes of indigenous Fijians who port. feel that their interests are not adequately safeguarded." Gov-ernor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau said in an interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation heard here on Monday.

It was the first such statement by Ganilau, who represents Fiji's head of state Queen Elizabeth. The governor-general has previously called only for a review of the constitution as part of a pro-

parliamentary democracy. Ganilau maintains that he still has executive authority despite last week's declaration of a republic of Fiji by Col. Sitiveni Rabuka's, who has staged two military coups in Fiji since May

cess to return the country to

The creation of Col. Rabuka's republic met international condemnation, and claims made by Fijian officials on Sunday that the Kingdom of Tonga had become

the first country to recognise the republic were denied by Tonga on Monday.

But in the Tonga capital of

Nuku'alofa on Monday, a royal spokesman denied that the king amended to accommodate the had delivered a message of sup-

Col. Rabuka's coups are aimed at bolstering the rights of ethnic Fijians over those of the Indian residents who slightly outnumber them in the country's 714,000

"If Fiji is to remain calm... then some form of amendment as requested or demanded by the indigenous people must be looked at and met," Ganilau said in the broadcast interview. A report of Ganilau's comment

was also carried by a privately-owned local radio station which until now had been banned by the army from making news broad-

In his interview, Ganilau said he believed it was still possible that Col. Rabuka would reverse his declaration of a republic and abolition of Fiji's 1970 constitu-

Fiji wanted to remain in the Commonwealth, he added. Col. Rabuka on Sunday said he

did not believe the queen wanted Col. Rabuka's Ministry of In- Fiji expelled from the Common-

# formation said in a statement on wealth. 6 survive plane crash off Iceland; woman hurt

REYKJAVIK, Iceland (AP) -A Spanish-registered private jet went down in rough seas off the coast of Iceland Sunday night, and all six people aboard were picked up safely by a trawler.

aviation officials said. The officials said all six were Spanish and that one of them, a

woman, suffered serious head injuries. She was taken off the trawler by a U.S. helicopter and taken to

the city hospital in Reykjavik, officials said. They said the five others remained on the trawler,

port of Thorlakshofn, 48 kilometres south east of the capital. Authorities said the pilot of the

private jet had reported he was short of fuel about 45 minutes before the plane ditched.

The Rescue Centre of Iceland's Civil Aviation Authority said the small jet, a French-built Falcon 200, was carrying a crew of three and three passengers from Goose Bay, in Newfoundland, to Europe. It had been scheduled to refuel in the Icelandic capital at 6:10 p.m. (1810 GMT) before heading to Dublin.

# Kaunda likens apartheid to Nazism

umbia (Agencies) — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, condemning "the Nazis of today in South Africa," called for the tightening of sanctions against South Africa on the eve of the

ting much more sick," Mr. Kaunda, 63, said Sunday night in addressing an anti-apartheid meeting of 100 Canadian organisations. "Sanctions must be strengthened."

Mr. Kaunda spoke as leaders of most of the Commonwealth, the 49-nation association of Britain and its former colonies, gathered for a five-day summit

vociferous in demanding tough embargoes against South Africa during the last two Commonwealth meeting, made no men-tion of black nations' inability to

Commonwealth nations, with Britain alone dissenting, agreed on a tough list of embargoes in August 1986, including cutting off air links. Zambia and Zimbabwe, among South Africa's most hostile neighbours, have not enacted the sanctions because they depend heavily on South Africa

economically. Mr. Kaunda addressed what was described as a "parallel Commonwealth conference" that called on Canada, the host country. to sever diplomatic relations with South Africa and grant diplomatic status and aid to black

South-West Africa, or Namibia. By law and custom, apartheid establishes a racially segregated society in which the 25.6 million affairs. The 5 million whites control the economy and maintain separate districts, schools and health services.

Nazis of today in southern

tions that African nations will again press for more universal sanctions, but Commonwealth Secretariat officials acknowledged that the meeting will almost certainly reject new measures and will focus on ways to help the Front-Line States, in-

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, among the heads of government who flew into Vancouver on Sunday, remained determined to resist any new

think this has been proved in the past year," said a senior British government official who spoke on condition of not being identified. He was referring to gains by ultra right-wing parties in South Africa's parliamentary election last

election results bolstered her argument that embargoes would harden white resistance to change, would hurt blacks most and be circumvented.

major trading partner of South

but gave no specific date. His government has said that for the moment, its priority is keeping open a dialogue with South

Africa. "Canada cannot be beniguly interested in the greatest moral debate that is going on," Mr. Mulroney was quoted as saying in an interview with the Toronto Globe and Mail. "Canada has to leadership to its friends and allies

Meanwhile Amnesty Interna-tional, the worldwide human rights organisation, said on Sunday human rights standards have been found wanting among 33 of the 49 Commonwealth nations gathering here this week.

abuse.

The organisation released its report on the eve of the biennial summit of presidents and prime ministers from Commonwealth the world's population.

"The protection of human rights is the shared responsibility of all nations without exception and each Commonwealth country must be held accountable for its actions," the report said,

Countries cited for instances of ill-treatment, torture and execution and cases of apparent politically motivated arrests included Britain, Kenya, Singapore, Malta, Nigeria and India.

# COLUMNS 768

# Mesopotamian art unearthed in Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — Polish archaeologists working in Iraq are reported to have unearthed fresh evidence of neolitic men who roamed the banks of the Tigris 10,000 years ago. The daily Baghdad Observer said the latest discoveries were made in digs at Nemrik, a village about 500 kilometres from Baghdad. Artefacts gathered by the Poles, who have been excavating for the past three years, include five stone sculptures of birds which Professor Stefan Koslowsko of Warsaw University said were the earliest examples of art ever found in Mesopotamia.

## Male kangaroo takes fatal leap

MILAN, Italy (AP) — A male kangaroo, apparently bereaved over the death of his mate and their offspring, leaped to his death at a northern Italian zoo. a Milan newspaper reported Sunday. The kangaroo sprang to the top of the fence at the Castello Di Brescia Zoo, located at the highest point of the town, and hurled himself off, according to Corriere Della Sera. The report said the kangaroo's mate, carrying a joey, or young kangaroo, in her pouch, had escaped through a hole in the fence and fallen off a high ledge. Both hind less were backer and too curhorites was nigh ledge. Both hind legs were broken and zoo authorities were forced to kill her, the report said. It was not clear how the

#### Grandma who gave birth discharged

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A South African woman who gave birth to her own grandchildren has left hospital in good health. Pat Anthony, 48, was discharged on Sunday "looking terrific, lovely and radiated Beverley Frieslich, marron of the private clinic where the unique surrogate pregnancy ended 12 days ago with the delivery of triplets by Caesarian section. The babies. two boys and a girl. also were in fine health but Frieslich said she did know when they would go home. Anthony carried the implanted embryos for her daughter Karen. 25, whose uterus was removed after the birth of her son three years ago.

#### Official expelled for protecting son

PEKING (AP) - A senior official who had been a member of the Communist Party for 49 years has been expelled from the party for obstructing legal proceedings against a son accused of rape. The official Xinhua News Agency said Tong Yun. Standing Committee member of the party Advisory Commission in central Shanxi province, damaged the dignity of law and the prestige of the party by using his influence to protect his son. It said Tong, 65, used his power to get his son released five months after he was detained by police as part of a rape investigation. Police had to suspend investigations for three years because of the senior Tong's intervention, Xinhua said. The People's Daily, the official voice of the party, said Sunday that on Oct. 9 the Intermediate Court in the provincial capital of Taiyuan upheld an earlier decision sentencing the younger Tong to 14 years in prison for rape and hooliganism. The party in recent years has pledged to end the special privileges and widespread abuse of power among the children of high-ranking party officials.

#### Gastro-enteritis outbreak hits Lefkas

ATHENS (R) - About 500 people were affected by an outbreak of gastro-enteritis on the Greek island of Lefkas, Greek radio said on Monday. About 30 people, mainly children, were detained in hospital. Contaminated water was believed responsible for the outbreak and people were advised to boil all drinking water. the radio added.

## 5 killed in Spanish medieval battle

ALICANTE, Spain (R) — Five people enacting a mock medieval battle were killed when a crate of gunpowder exploded during a fiesta on Monday in the Spanish Mediterranean town of Campello, the office of the provincial governor said. The 30-kilo (66-pound) crate could have been set alight by soark from a makeshift cannon used to shoot fireworks during the mock battle between Moors and Christians, the office said. Four people died immediately and 27 were injured. A fifth person died later in hospital. Campello, with a population of 10,000, like many other Spanish towns stages a pageant and mock battle each year to mark the seven-century-long occupation of Spain by Arabs.

## Royal aide jailed on drugs charge

KATHMANDU (R) — A former military aide to a Nepalese prince has been jailed for 33 years and fined two million rupees (\$100,000) for drug trafficking and trying to kill a journalist who exposed him. A Defence Ministry spokesman said on Monday a court-martial gave Lieutenant-Colonel Bharat Gurung the maximum seatence of 20 years for the employee of the seatence of 20 years for the employee of the seatence of 20 years for the employee of 20 years fo imum sentence of 20 years for drug trafficking. It also sentenced him to seven years for the attempted murder of magazine editor Padam Thakurathi and six years on smuggling and currency charges. The closed-door trial was held last week. The spokesman said Gurung and his associate Bhim Prasad Gouchan, then a member of the National Panchayat (parliament), hired a professional killer to shoot Thakurathi after he published articles saying Gurung had misused his position to make money from drugs. The editor was shot in the head while asleep at home. He survived but lost an eye. Gurung, former aide-de-camp to Prince Dhirendra, brother of King Birendra, was also dismissed the army. The court ordered confiscation of all his property judged to have been

## Gays march against discrimination

WASHINGTON (AP) - Thousands of homosexual activists, led by AIDS victims in wheelchairs, marched to demand protection from discrimination and more federal money for AIDS research and treatment. U.S. Park Police spokesman Sgt. Dennis Smith estimated that 200,000 people participated in the march past the White House and rally near the Capitol. The rally began with music and a poignant statement from AIDS victim Dan Bradley. a White House aide to former President Jimmy Carter. Bradley said that what he is most proud of is that "after a lifetime of struggle (and) fear ... I had the courage (in 1982) to say, loud and clear. 'I'm gay and I'm proud.'' Activists say the AIDS crisis, which has hit the homosexual community in the United States especially hard, has spurred an increase in violence and discrimination against the nation's lesbians and homosexual men, who they estimate number 25 million. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is a highly contagious disease that attacks the body's immune system, leaving victims susceptible to a wide variety of cancers and infections. Most of its victims have been homosexual men and intravenous drug users. There is no known cure for the deadly disease. Organisers were hoping to use the march and rally Sunday and a planned non-violent protest in front of the Supreme Court building on Tuesday to dramatise their calls for more federal assistance.

# Lab worker's AIDS infection kept secret

HOT SPRINGS. Virginia (R) — Word that a laboratory technician performing AIDS research had been accidentally infected with the virus was mistakenly withheld from him for 16 months, Health Secretary Otis Bowen has said. Mr. Bowen said the technician learned only a week ago that he had been infected with the AIDS virus when he cut his finger in 1985 while working with a highly concentrated solution of the deadly virus. The infection was first detected by the government in May 1986 during routine blood testing of AIDS researchers. "The individual who failed to do the informing once they knew it (the blood test) was positive has been reprimanded," Mr. Bowen told reporters at a meeting of business leaders here. "Investigation shows that there was a break in technique." he said of the accidental infection.

## any political group towards strongly opposing and frustrat-ing... fascist attempts to impose a necessary, unless it will be for the greater good of the country," she said in a weekly radio broadcast. more repressive form of rule in had lost the country," NDF leader Satur claimed. **Indian police fire tear** gas at Tibetan protesters

NEW DELHI (R) — A "peaceful" march by about 350 exiled
Tibetan monks and nuns ended in violence and clouds of tear gas on Monday when it was halted by

settle Tibet's future.

In Peking, Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang said China will pursue and accelerate its policy of opening to the outside world.

"The 12th pational congress of

police barricades. Troubles started when police blocked the demonstrators' route to the presidential palace. The hitherto silence march broke up in shouting and attempts by a few to clamber over police barri-

Police said two of their men were hurt while a handful of Tibetans had minor head injuries.

There were no arrests. Leaders of the demonstration said it was planned as a silent and peaceful protest in support of Tibetans killed and injured in recent anti-Chinese demonstra-

tions in Lhasa. One demonstrator said: "We only wanted to say that we wanted the support of the government of India and they started beating us. They attacked us with

sticks and tear gas."
Nguppa Chodak Gyatso, chairman of the Action Committee for Tibetan Freedom Struggle, said they wanted to deliver a letter to the Chinese embassy calling for the release of Tibetans arrested in the Lhasa riots and an internationally supervised plebiscite to

"The 13th national congress of the Chinese Communist Party will comprehensively accelerate

cy," Mr. Zhao said. The congress would elect a new leadership "more revolutionary,

coming banquet for Hungarian leader Janos Kadar on Sunday were China's first top-level reaffirmation of its commitment to

The congress would define basic principles and policies for future economic construction and political restructuring, Mr. Zhao

AND OMAR SHARIF

## ELEMENTARY, MY DÉAR READER

**♠** K O 5 2 7 A K J 10 4 WEST EAST ♣J 106 ∇Q7 79863 J108753 ∨ A96 **↑** K Q 9 8 3 **₽**J6 **SOUTH 198743** V 5 2

♦ K Q £10752 The bidding: South East Pass Pass 3 <del>4</del> 4 • Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Jack of 🕏

been afforded by the auction. Augustin Santamarina at work on Rosenblum tram competition at the

Beach. East's two-club opening bid showed a hand of 11-16 points with either six clubs or five clubs reforms and the open-door poli-

younger on average, better educated and professionally more competent," Mr. Zhao said in the Mr. Zhao's remarks at a wel-

present policies since the Tibetan protests in which up to 19 people

were killed. The party congress, the first since 1982, is due to start on Oct.

Chinese sources said the party's Central Committee would convene on Wednesday to approve the agenda and date for the meeting.

## **GOREN BRIDGE**

Both vulnerable East deals. NORTH

West North

Many brilliant plays involve no more than simply taking advantage of the information you have Watch veteran Argentine star a four-spade contract during the 7th World Olympiad in Miami

and a four-card major. North doubled for take-out then cue-bid the enemy suit to show his strength. Santamarina, South, had no story to tell other than that he had a bad

hand and a spade suit, and North decided to try the spade game. West led the jack of clubs, taken by the ace. Since he wanted to lead a spade toward dummy, Santamarina tried a diamond at trick two. East rose with the ace, cashed the king of clubs and exited with a diamond. You have all the information available to declarer. How

would you continue? Santamarina continued with a low spade and, when West produced the six, declarer ducked on the table! When East turned up with the bare ace, the contract was

Now the more suspicious among you might want to suggest that declarer must have played low in error, or else he must have pecked. That is far from the case. He had simply worked out that if trumps were 2-2 and East held either A-I or A-10 in the suit, the contract could not be made. When in with the ace of trumps East would simply cash a high club and continue with another. West would be out of clubs and would ruff with his trump honor, forcing dummy to overruff and promoting East's trump to the setting trick!

# affected many more. Businesses had lost 720,000 man-hours, he U.S. Air **Force wants** \$1b for

more rockets WASHINGTON (AP) - The U.S. Air Force is seeking nearly \$1 billion to further decrease its reliance on the space shuttle for lofting military satellites into

orbit, according to congressional The January 1986 explosion of the space shuttle Challenger and subsequent mishaps in two air force launches of single-mission rockets has hobbled the Penta-

gon's satellite-launching prog-The first of a series of air force medium-lift Delta II rockets, built by McDonnell Douglas Corp. under a contract awarded in January, is scheduled to take a

navigation satellite into space next fall. But according to Air Force Secretary Edward C. Aldridge, recent revisions in the National Aeronautic and Space Administration's (NASA) plans for a renewed space shuttle programme make it clear the military needs to further increase its ability to launch satellites independent of

NASA. Mr. Aldridge, in testimony be-fore Congress released Sunday, said the air force needs \$961 million over the next two years to build five additional Delta IIs and a new fleet of 10 rockets, de-

signated medium-lift vehicle II. The expansion of the air force programme is made necessary by NASA's decision in May to postpone the next space shuttle flight until June 1988, reduce the maximum number of flights to 14 per year and lower the weight limit for shuttle payloads, Mr.

Aldridge said. "We must now ... increase production and launch capacity to close the significant gap between national launch requirements and capabilities," he told a closed door session of a Senate Armed Services panel last Tuesday.

The air force also wants to

increase the production of heavy-

lifting Titan IV rockets from six

per year to 10 per year through 1995, he said. It would acquire 25 Titan IVs in addition to the 23 already authorised by Congress. The testimony was released by the air force after a report on the subject in Saturday's editions of the New York Times. Mr. Aldridge had referred to the re-

quest in a speech Thursday to the

National Security Industrial

Association. The Delta IIs are intended to launch Navstar global positioning system satellites, which enable U.S. aircraft and ships to navigate more accurately and aim weapons more precisely.

#### Soviet soldiers while filming at a golf course in Kabul." which was heading for its home

commonwealth conference. "The abominable system is get-

opening on Tuesday. Mr. Kaunda, among the most

implement sanctions.

guerrilla groups fighting to end minority rule in South Africa and

VANCOUVER, British Col- blacks have no vote in national

Mr. Kaunda, leader of the black states neighbouring South Africa, known as the Front-Line States, said he found it incredible that people who fought Nazi Germany could "conspire with the

His speech underlined expecta-

cluding military training and aid. attempt at embargoes.

Mrs. Thatcher believed the

"Sanctions do not work and I

Britain, unlike Canada, is a

Meanwhile, Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said his

be on the high ground to provide around the world."

Amnesty urged the Commonwealth nations to uphold international standards to protect the rights of their citizens from

nations representing a quarter of

Amnesty said it noted charges

that British security forces in Northern Ireland killed people "in cricumstances that gave rise country was "moving closer" to to allegations that these killings breaking relations with Pretoria, were planned."